The New-York Times.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Advices from New-Orleans, via Cairo, to March 29.

Our Forces Advancing Toward Shreveport.

The Election Carried by the Free State Party.

The Rebel Ram Tennessee Sunk by a Squall.

THE RIVER STEAMER J. H. RUSSELL BURNED.

CAIRO, Wednesday, April 6.

The steamer *Atlantic*, with New-Orleans dates of the 29th of March, has arrived here.

The election in Louisiana, on the 26th, for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, resulted in the complete triumph of the Free-State party.

The steamer *J. H. Russell*, with seven hundred bales of cotton and a quantity of cattle and hogs, was destroyed by fire at night, at Pequemine.

The steamer was on her passage from Vicksburgh to New-Orleans, and took fire from the sparks of her torches.

The mails from Alexandria, together with the dispatches of Gen. Lee to the headquarters of the Department of the Gulf, were also burned.

A passenger on the steamer, by the name of Thomas, is missing.

The boat was valued at $90,000, and was not insured.

The brig *Mary Felicite* was wrecked near Pass à l'Outre on the 24th of March. The passengers and crew were saved.

The rebel ram Tennessee was struck by a squall on the last inst., while lying near Grande Pass, causing her to keel over and sink. But two feet of her smoke-stack now remains visible. Her armament will prove a heavy loss to the rebels. It consisted of six 100-pounder rifled Parrotts, and nearly as many small pieces.

All is well with our fleet, though we have had some very bad weather.

At Alexandria, on the 27th, it was reported that all was quiet, with the exception of occasional skirmishes.

The rebel force near there was reported to be twenty thousand strong. It was supposed that their intention was to fall back about fifty miles, and there await an attack from our forces.

Our gunboats bound for Shreveport had succeeded in getting over the shoals.

A land force left Alexandria on the 27th, destined for Shreveport. The force was under the command of Gen. SMITH.

One hundred and fifty refugees arrived from Texas at New-Orleans on the 26th.

The steamship *Morning Star*, from New-York, had arrived with many passengers and $350,000 in specie.

Gov. YATES came up on the *Atlantic*. Before leaving New-Orleans the Illinois troops gave him a reception. After reviewing the troops, his state was formally announced.

Gov. YATES then proceeded to address the soldiers, congratulating them on their appearance, and eulogizing them for their noble conduct in the many battles they had passed through.

Other speeches were made by Gen. BANKS and Gov. HAHN, of Louisiana.

There was but little business doing in New-Orleans.

The cotton market was a stand off between buyers and sellers, who were unable to agree on prices. Low Middling was quoted at 64c., and Middling at 65c. ⅌ ℔. Molasses—Choice old was selling at 65c., and common new crop was held at 70c. Sugar was at 12½c.@13½c. for common to good, 13¾c.@14¾c. for fair, and 14½c.@15½c. for prime to choice.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

Gen. Steele Driving the Rebels Southwest—Operations of Guerrillas.

The *Democrat's* Fort Smith (Ark.) special, dated 6th, says:

"Gen. STEELE's army has driven the rebels from Arkadelphia, and is now advancing on Paris in the direction of Camden and Washington.

Several hundred rebels, under CARRIE and other commanders, have come in behind our advancing forces, on raiding expeditions.

Clarksville, 55 miles from here, was attacked the day before yesterday. The enemy was repulsed with a loss of three killed, ten prisoners, twenty horses and all their camp equipage.

A force of 400 Texans, under Gen. GANO, attacked Rossville, 45 miles south of here, and burned 200 bales of Government cotton. Our troops afterward drove the rebels from the town, killing and capturing several of them. The remainder of the cotton at that place is being brought here, which will relieve the cavalry heretofore guarding it, and enable them to drive the guerrillas from the country.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Arrival of the Arago—Affairs at Port Royal—Severe Storm and Disasters—Shelling of Charleston at Long Intervals.

The United States steam-transport *Arago*, HENRY A. GARDNER commanding, from Port Royal, S. C., at 12 o'clock, M., and Charleston Bar at 5 P. M., Sunday, April 3, consigned to Major EDWARD VAN VLECK, Quartermaster, U. S. A., arrived here at 10½ P. M.

The *Arago* brings the usual mails and 81 first and 786 second-class passengers, among whom were the Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers (Veterans,) 327 strong, under command of Col. HENRY H. GUY, and detachments of various other regiments.

Among the cabin passengers are three British officers, viz.: Lieut.-Col. GALWAY, Royal Engineers; Capt. ALNAMAN, Royal Artillery; and Capt. GOODRICHE, Royal Navy.

During the passage the *Arago* encountered very heavy north and northeast gales, with tremendous seas running.

OUR HILTON HEAD CORRESPONDENCE

A Skirmish at Pilatka—Affairs at Jacksonville—Arrival of Gen. Seymour at Hilton Head—The Shelling of Charleston.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., Saturday, April 2, 1864.

The news from Florida is unimportant. On Monday, the 21st ult., a

SMALL SKIRMISH

occurred at Pilatka between our pickets and a portion of DICKINSON's rebel cavalry, which resulted in the enemy taking to his heels in a very brief time. The gunboat *Ottawa*, Lieut.-Commander BARNES, fired a few shots over the town among the rebels, but with what effect it is not known. The rebel force is estimated to have been about two hundred. No casualties occurred on our side.

The prize steamers *Sumter* and *Hetty Black*, captured by the Columbia up the St. Johns River above Pilatka some days ago, have been sent to Jacksonville. They will be used in the transportation service.

JACKSONVILLE AFFAIRS.

On the 31st ult. a flag-of-truce was sent to the enemy, with a view of ascertaining the condition of our wounded in his hands. The enemy consented that Chaplain CHAPLIN, of the Sixty-ninth New-York, should go to Tallahassee as judge for himself. We have reports that our wounded in the enemy's keeping are not receiving the best of treatment. The colored soldiers, especially, are made to suffer terribly. Amputations are performed in the most cruel manner, so that in nearly every instance the patient dies. If the inhuman wretches called rebels persist in this monster practice, our troops in the field will certainly demand a measure of retaliation.

Medical Director S. W. GROSS, and his executive, Surgeon TERRAINE, inspected the hospitals at Pilatka last week.

Surgeon A. MACNIS, formerly in charge of the hospital at St. Augustine, and more recently Medical Director of the Florida District, has been ordered to report to Hilton Head for duty elsewhere.

On the 28th ult. the Light Brigade was reviewed by Col. GUY V. HENRY. The review took place between Three Mile Run and Six Mile Run, and passed off in a very creditable manner. During Col. HENRY's absence at Hilton Head, on court-martial duties, the brigade was commanded by Maj. A. H. SEVERNS, Jr., of the Independent Battalion Massachusetts Cavalry.

It is believed that the enemy has withdrawn a portion of his forces from the front, and sent them to some other field. His picket line is not so strong as it was a week or ten days ago. We will soon know for a certainty where the rebels are.

EVENTS AT HILTON HEAD.

Yesterday morning Gen. SEYMOUR and Staff arrived from Jacksonville. Gen. HAWN is in command of the Florida District, but, it is said, for a short time only. Gen. SEYMOUR will remain at Hilton Head for the present. As yet he has received no orders requiring him to repair to Washington. The following are the official orders relative to the change.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, S. C., March 24, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 108.—Brig.-Gen. JOHN F. HAWN, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to temporary duty in command of the District of Florida, and will relieve Brig.-Gen. T. SEYMOUR.

By command of Maj.-Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE.
REDY. W. SMITH, Lieut.-Col. and A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS, DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 26, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12.—1. In compliance with Special Order, No. 108, from Headquarters, Department of the South, of March 24, 1864, the undersigned assumes command of this District.

2. All orders issued previous to this date, will continue in force until countermanded by competent authority.

3. The staff announced in General Orders, Nos. 1, 11, 12, 14, and Special Orders, No. 29, will continue on duty, excepting Lieuts. C. N. JACKSON and W. H. BRADSHAW, Aids-de-Camp, who are relieved from duty in the District, to enable them to accompany Brig.-Gen. SEYMOUR. 4. First Lieut. F. K. FALCOTT, First New-York Volunteer Engineers, is announced as Aid-de-Camp to the Commanding General.

J. P. HATCH, Brigadier-General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 28, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17.—Agreeable to instructions from Department Headquarters, Brig.-Gen. SEYMOUR hereby relinquishes command of this district. In bidding farewell to the brave and devoted officers and soldiers of this command, (many of whom he has often led in battle,) he desires to thank them in the warmest manner for cordial and affectionate support and friendship, and to assure them that their success and welfare will ever be to him a subject of deep interest. To the members of his staff he desires to convey, in addition, his high appreciation of their laborious and always faithfully performed duties. And he congratulates the troops that he is relieved by an officer whose worth and excellent renown insure to them every prosperity and success they could desire.

By order of Brig.-Gen. T. SEYMOUR.
R. M. HALL, A. A. A. G.

The following are Gen. HAWN's staff officers:

Capt. P. R. Chadwick, Assistant Adjutant-General; First Lieut. R. M. Hall, First United States Artillery, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General; Major E. Eddy, Jr., Forty-seventh New-York Volunteers, Acting Assistant Inspector-General; Capt. G. S. Dunn, Signal Corps, United States Army, Signal Officer; Capt. A. T. Dunton, A. Q. M., Chief Quartermaster; Capt. T. A. P. Champlin, C. S., Chief Commissary; Surgeon S. W. Gross, United States Volunteers, Medical Director; First Lieut. F. S. Michie, United States Engineers, Chief Engineer; First Lieut. W. Burns, Jr., First New-York Volunteer Engineers, Ordnance Officer; Capt. L. Le Langdon, First United States Artillery, Chief of Artillery; Lieut.-Col. T. A. Henderson, Seventh New-Hampshire Volunteers, Provost-Marshal; Capt. Wm. H. Dennis, United States Coast Survey, Topographical Engineer; First Lieut. E. N. R. Talcott, First New-York Volunteer Engineers, Aid-de-Camp; Second Lieut. R. H. Waters, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, Mustering Officer.

Gen. BURNSIDE is still at Hilton Head.

The Court-Martial on Gen. GORDON's case are now sitting on the charges preferred by Quartermaster BURNHAM.

On Sunday last Gen. GILLMORE left for Jacksonville and Pilatka. He visited both those places; also, Fernandina, and returned here Thursday morning.

Last Sunday Maj. T. B. BROOKS, of Gen. GILLMORE's Staff, and Mr. LANE, of the Treasury Department, took five men and a small row-boat, and proceeded up Broad River a certain distance, then struck off into one of the small creeks that are in the vicinity of the picket lines. They passed through the enemy's lines and took a good view of things in that portion of the country, and then started to return to Hilton Head, and while on the passage down the creek discovered, on the right of a wide marsh, a party of a dozen rebels in a boat, rowing with all their might to reach a bend a mile in advance, which bend Maj. BROOKS was also obliged to make in order to enter Broad River. But Maj. BROOKS, having good carbines with him, reached the bend first, and thus made his escape.

Lieut.-Col. C. R. BRAYTON has been promoted to a Colonelcy, and is to be Chief of Artillery in this department, during the absence of Gen. TURNER.

The steamer *Daniel Webster*, having on board seven companies of the Fourteenth New-Hampshire Regiment, and which left New-York for New-Orleans on the 30th, arrived here on the 27th, short of coal, and in a disabled condition. When off Hatteras she encountered a terrific gale, during which her steam-pipe was broken, and other serious damage was done to her machinery, so that it was with great difficulty that the long heavy seas could be made. For several hours the engineers were compelled to work the levers with their hands. Her upper works are very much damaged, and one of the paddle-boxes is completely shattered. The troops were ordered to come on shore, where they remained until transportation was furnished them for New-Orleans.

The gale was very severe all along the coast, and from the pieces of wreck that have been seen it is thought we shall soon hear of some fearful disasters.

Affairs at Folly and Morris Islands remain unchanged.

A few shells are occasionally sent into Charleston. Also, at long intervals, Fort Sumter receives the attention of both the land and naval batteries. The famous 10-pounder Parrott at Cumming's Point, which has been so actively engaged in shelling Charleston, exploded after having fired 4,615 rounds. The pieces of the gun have been collected for transmission to the North.

Capt. BURGER, Asst. Adjt.-Gen. to Gen. GILLMORE, arrived in the *Arago* yesterday.

Lieut.-Col. GALWAY, Capt. GOODRICHE, and Capt. ALNAMAN, of the British service, are visiting this Department, with a view, I suppose, of obtaining all the information possible as regards our defences, ordnance and projectiles, as the time may come when such information would be indispensable to the British Government. They receive unbounded facilities for accomplishing their object, and doubtless rejoicing in themselves whenever an improvement is shown them. We may have an opportunity one of these days of seeing how awfully we have cut our fingers, if a correspondent should give to the public at the North the information, these British officers take with them to England, he would be ordered from the field at short notice.

The Boston Dramatic Association give their concluding performance at the Union Theatre this evening. For the past two weeks they have played before excellent houses, and the reason assigned for the order breaking them up is purely military. The actors will join their regiment at Pilatka.

The model of Fort Wagner, designed and executed by the Topographical Engineers, has been sent North. A superb photograph of it has been secured by Messrs. HAGE & PERAN, who are also disposing of their views of the siege operations on Morris Island.

WHIT.

Death of the Widow of Henry Clay.

LEXINGTON, KY., Thursday, April 7.

MRS. LUCRETIA HART CLAY, wife of HENRY CLAY, died last night at the residence of her son, John M. CLAY, near Lexington, aged 82.

MRS. CLAY was the daughter of Col. HART, of Lexington, and bore to her husband eleven sons and daughters, of whom but four survive.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 7.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

A party of refugees, just arrived, bring late intelligence from Richmond. They report daily augmentations to Lee's army by large numbers of conscripts from various portions of the Confederacy. rebels are increasing their armies very quietly, but effectively and rapidly; and they expect to start Lee out on the Spring campaign, with not less than eighty or ninety thousand men, without weakening other armies in the field. The conscription is merciless in the extreme. Its effects on the people are studiously concealed, newspapers being prohibited from any expression in regard to it. The conscript troops arriving at Richmond are mostly armed and organized, and are sent forward to the Rapidan without delay. Reports received here some time ago that the Richmond and Fredericksburgh Railroad had been taken up by rebels are pronounced untrue. It is the general understanding among the citizens of Richmond that the rebel leaders have concluded on a defensive line of operations this Spring. Misery and want everywhere in Dixie continue to prevail, and the great problem of the food question is to eke out present supplies until vegetables can be raised.

PROGRESS OF ANTI-SLAVERY.

The speech of Senator HENDERSON, of Missouri, to-day, in favor of the constitutional amendment prohibiting Slavery, took every one by surprise. The progress of public sentiment in Maryland on this subject seemed to anticipate Senator JOHNSON's declaration of Anti-Slavery ideas; but no such advancement was looked for from Missouri. The open and firm stand taken by Mr. H. produced a profound impression, and furnishes an additional illustration of the rapid growth of Free-State sentiment in Border States.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The last caucus of Republican Senators and Representatives, not having met the expectation of its representatives, another call has been issued for a similar assemblage on next Saturday evening, in the Hall of the House.

A GENERAL WEEDING OUT.

The War Department is about to weed out the unemployed Generals, with a view to reducing the number by thirty or forty, and thereby making room for the promotion of really meritorious officers.

RELIEF OF CONTRACTORS.

Contractors for construction of engines for the navy had a hearing before the Senate Naval Committee this morning. They allege in their statements that they have lost heavily, owing to the increased price of material and labor since their contracts were made. Contractors for wood-work are also here asking to be remunerated. They have also under consideration the question of selecting sites for a naval depot at West New-London and League Island. A majority of the committee favor Cairo as the western point. As between New-London and League Island the committee will be unable to agree.

UNITED STATES CONSUL AT HAVANA.

The Senate Committee on Commerce have agreed, at last, to report for confirmation the name of HORATIO BALLARD as a United States Consul at Havana.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee this morning decided not to report the Internal Revenue Bill until next Monday. The object of this postponement is to give them time to arrange some additional amendments, suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

In the House, to-day, Mr. WOODBRIDGE, of Vermont, delivered a speech in favor of the Raritan Bay Railroad project, but the opponents of this line say he failed to convince the House that it was the best air-line route to Washington that could be adopted. The friends of the Camden and Amboy line maintain that their road is the most direct route, and are confident of defeating the bill by a majority of from fifteen to twenty.

VETERINARY CARE OF HORSES.

A Board of Officers, consisting of Capt. WM. B. ROYALL, Fifth New-York State Cavalry; Capt. C. H. TOMPKINS, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Army; and Assistant Surgeon J. COOPER MCKEE, United States Army, has been ordered to convene in this City on the 7th inst., or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine into the true wants of the service with regard to horse medicines, and to compile and establish a table of such medicines, embracing only such as are necessary, on which all issues shall hereafter be made.

PERSONAL.

GEORGE THOMPSON, English orator, dined with Secretary SEWARD to-day.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 7.

MAJ.-GEN. SCHOFIELD.

It is understood the Senate Military Committee to-day reported, in secret session, adversely on the nomination of Maj.-Gen. SCHOFIELD.

THE ASIATIC TELEGRAPH.

PERRY MCD. COLLINS, Consul at Amoor, has arrived here on business connected with the overland telegraph to Russia by way of Behring Straits, to connect the United States with the European capitals, having obtained the necessary concessions for that purpose.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac says: "No events of general importance have recently occurred. Capt. JOHNSON, of the Ninety-third New-York, has been promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the One Hundred and Fifteenth New-York, and Lieut. BRANNAN, of the same regiment, Captain.

The Provost-Marshal's Department has been reorganized with a view to greater efficiency, and new rules established for the organization and equipment of pioneer parties of the army. Regulations for the Inspector-General's Department have also been officially promulgated.

THE RELIEF OF CONTRACTORS.

Senator HALE, Chairman of the Naval Committee, has now under consideration the numerous applications for the relief of the engine and shipbuilders who have contracted with the Navy Department. Congress alone can aid them, by direct appropriation.

THE TRANSFER OF SEAMEN.

Five thousand applications have already been made by seamen to be transferred from the army to the navy. Applications should continue to be made to the Navy Department.

A BANK BILL IN THE SENATE.

It is stated by Senators that a National Bank or Currency Bill will be passed by the Senate and sent to the House for its concurrence.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The statement contained in a special dispatch to the New-York *World*, of the 7th inst., that the interest on the ten-forty loan will probably be raised to six per cent., is incorrect. There is no reason to doubt that bonds bearing five per cent. principal and interest payable in gold, will command all the money the Treasury will need to borrow. Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were issued March 26, and the subscriptions reported to the United States Treasurer up to April 6 amounted to $6,607,871. No doubt is entertained that the subscriptions will rapidly increase as soon as the various agencies are organized and in operation throughout the country.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day, in Executive session, confirmed the following nominations of Brigadier-Generals: Col. C. G. Harker, 65th Ohio, from Sept. 26, 1862; Col. John F. Miller, 20th Indiana, Jan. 5, 1864; Henry M. Shleby, of Minnesota, from March 30, 1863; Col. Baige de Trobriand, 55th New-York, from January 5, 1864; Col. Guitar Kaumenzing, 6th Ohio, from Jan. 5, 1864; Col. Cyrus Bussy, 3d Iowa Cavalry, from January 5, 1864; Col. C. C. Andrews, 2d Minnesota, Jan. 5, 1864; Col. John W. Fuller, 27th Ohio, Jan. 25, 1864.

The Senate also confirmed the following:

As Commissaries of Subsistence—Joseph F. Denniston, of New-York; W. D. Chamberlain, of Massachusetts.

As Military Storekeepers—Capt. Leo. Rosenthal, Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry; George B. Wright, of Ohio, and Algernon S. M. Morgan.

As Assistant Quartermasters, with rank of Captain—Lieut. John Fahy, Sixty-ninth New-York; Capt. D. W. H. Day, One Hundred and Eleventh New-York; Lieut. Edward P. Graves, Seventeenth New-York; Jesse E. Miles, of New-York; Lieut. Albert Mason, Thirty-eighth Massachusetts; Capt. M. D. Wickersham, Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania.

As Judge Advocates, with the rank of Major—Capt. John Mendenshall, Fourth Artillery; Henry L. Burnett, of Ohio; Capt. Edward R. Platt, Second Artillery; Capt. Addeson A. Hosmer, First Massachusetts Artillery, and Joseph H. Buxton, of Vermont.

The following were also confirmed:

Nicholas L. Humphrey, of Maine, Consul at the Island of Trinidad; William Irving, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Amoy; John A. Lewis, of Massachusetts, Consul at Ascension.

Richard H. Lee has been confirmed as Postmaster at Camden, N. J., and John S. Pinckham, Postmaster at Placerville, California; Stephen S. Harding to be Chief Justice of the Territory of Colorado; John F. Hogeboom of New-York, to be Appraiser of merchandise, under the act of March 3, 1861; Charles F. Parsons to be Cashier of Internal Duties, under the Act of March 3, 1863; Samuel J. Davis, of Iowa, to be Register of the Land Office at Sioux City, Iowa.

VOTE ON THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Various gentlemen who were absent from the House of Representatives on Monday, when the question was taken on the adoption of the joint resolution protesting against the erection of a monarchical government on the ruins of any republican government in America, under the auspices of any European Power, have had permission to record their votes. The full list of members who have recorded their names in favor of the resolution, is as follows:

Messrs. James C. Allen, William J. Allen, Alley, Allison, Ames, Arnold, Ashley, Ashley, Bailey, Baldwin of Michigan, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Banter, Beaman, Blaine, Blair of Missouri, Blair, Blow, Boutwell, Boyd, Brooks, Broomal, Brown of Wisconsin, Brown of Western Virginia, Chanler, Ambrose W. Clark, Clay, Cobb, Cole, Cox, Crawford, Davis of Maryland, Dawes, Deminton, Dixon, Driggs, Dumont, Eckley, Eden, Eldridge, Eliot, Frank, Gooch, Gurney, Hale, Garfield, Gooch, Grider, Grinnell, Griswold, Harding, Harrick, Higby, Holman, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Jenckes, Johnson of Pennsylvania, Julian, Kalbfleisch, Kasson, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of New-York, King, Law, Lazear, Long, Longyear, Malory, Marvin, McIndoe, McKinney, McPherson, Miller of New-York, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris of New-York, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Amos Myers, L. Myers, Nelson, Weston, Odell, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, O'Neill of Ohio, Orth, Patterson, Pendleton, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, Pruyn, Randall of Pennsylvania, Randall of Kentucky, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rogers, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Rollins of Maine, Schenck, Scofield, Scott, Shannon, Smithers, Spaulding, Stevens, Strouse, Stuart, Thayer, Tracy, Upson, Van Valkenburgh, Elihu Ward, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne, Massachusetts, Wheeler, Wheeler, Chauncey A. White, James White, William H. White, Wilson, Windom, Winfield, Benjamin Wood, Woodbridge and Yeaman. Total, 131.

The House resolution excites much interest, and many gentlemen are resorting to the published diplomatic correspondence to refresh their memories as to the position of the United States Government upon the subject of French intervention in the affairs of Mexico.

The volume furnishes the following views:

Minister DAYTON, in a letter to Secretary SEWARD, dated Sept. 16, 1863, says in the course of a conversation with M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, "reference was made to the almost universal report that our Government only awaits the determination of its domestic troubles to drive the French out of Mexico. This idea is carefully nursed and circulated by the friends of secession here, and doing no injury with the Government. The French naturally conclude that if they are to have trouble with us, it would be safest to have their own time. M. DROUYN DE LHUYS referred to these matters, and said the Emperor had recently asked him if it was true, as the public journals alleged, that the United States had made a formal protest against the action of France in Mexico, and he had been told that no protest had been made. I told him that so far as I was concerned I had received no orders to make such formal protest; that, relying on the constant assurances of France as to its purposes in Mexico, and its determination to leave the people free as to their form of government, and not to hold or colonize any portion of the territory, my Government had indicated to me no purpose to interfere in the quarrel; at the same time we had not at all concealed, as he well knew, our earnest solicitude for the well-being of that country, and our pensitiveness as to any forcible interference in its form of government. He said that these were the same views held by you to M. MERCIER, and reported by him to his Government.

The above letter was written about two months after J. M. ARROYO, Under Secretary of State and of Foreign Affairs of the Mexican Empire, addressed to Mr. SEWARD a communication, dated at the "Palace of the Regency of the Empire of Mexico," to the end that he "may be pleased to place within the knowledge of his Government the recent important events which have finally resulted in the organization of an appropriate, strong and durable Government, with a view that the nation may be constituted," &c., &c. Consequently, Señor ARROYO requests "the moral recognition of the Governments which are friendly to Mexico, among which he has the satisfaction of enumerating that of the United States of America, which has given so many proofs of its interest in the happiness of Mexico."

In addressing Mr. DAYTON more than two months from the date of the last-mentioned communication, Secretary SEWARD says, under date of Sept. 26, 1863: "The United States hold, in regard to Mexico, the same principles that they hold in regard to all other nations. They have neither a right nor the disposition to intervene by force in the internal affairs of Mexico, whether to establish and maintain a Republic, or even a domestic Government there, or to overthrow an imperial or foreign one, if Mexico should prefer to establish or accept it. The United States have neither the right nor the disposition to intervene by force on either side in the lamentable war now going on between France and Mexico. On the contrary, they practice in regard to Mexico, in every phase of that war, the non-intervention which they require all foreign Powers to observe in regard to the United States. But notwithstanding this self-restraint, this Government knows full well that the inherent normal opinion of Mexico favors a Government there republican in form, and democratic in its organization, in preference to any monarchical institutions to be imposed from abroad. This Government knows also that this normal opinion of the people of Mexico resulted largely from the influence of popular opinion in this country, and is continually invigorated by it. The President believes, moreover, that this popular opinion in the United States is just in itself and eminently essential to the progress of civilization on the American continent, which civilization he believes, can and will, if left free from European resistance, work harmoniously together with the advancing refinement on other continents. This Government believes that foreign resistance, or attempt to control American civilization, must and will fall before the ceaseless and ever-increasing activity of the material, moral and political forces which peculiarly belong to the American continent. Nor do the United States deny that, in their opinion, their own safety, and the cheerful destiny to which they aspire, are intimately dependent upon the continuance of republican institutions throughout America. They have submitted these opinions to the Emperor of France, on proper occasions, as worthy of his serious consideration, in determining how he would conduct and close what might prove a successful war in Mexico. Nor is it necessary to practice reserve upon the point that if France should, upon due consideration, determine to adopt a policy in Mexico adverse to the American opinions and sentiments which I have described, that policy would probably scatter seeds which could be fruitful of jealousies which might ultimately ripen into collision between France and the United States and other American Republics."

Minister DAYTON, in a communication to Secretary SEWARD, dated October last, speaking of a conversation with M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, says the latter remarked to him that "the early acknowledgement of that Government by the United States would tend to shorten, or perhaps, he said, to end, all the troublesome complications of France in that country; that they would thereupon quit Mexico," said he, "Mr. DAYTON continued, "that without any authority from my Government to speak on it, I should seriously suggest to my Government, under the circumstances, would expect the United States to make basis to acknowledge a new monarchy in Mexico; but that I would report his views to the Government at home, not suggesting, however, that any answer would be given. In the course of conversation he took occasion to repeat voluntarily a disclaimer of any purpose to interfere with Texas, or to make or seek any permanent interest or control in Mexico. He said that our "situation as a next neighbor entitled us to an influence there paramount to that of distant European countries, and that France, at her great distance from the scene, would not be guilty of the folly of desiring or attempting to interfere with us."

The dispatch of Secretary SEWARD to Mr. DAYTON, dated Oct. 22, 1863, contains the following sentiment:

"The United States, when invited by France or Mexico, cannot omit to express themselves with perfect frankness upon new incidents as they occur in the progress of that war. M. DROUYN DE LHUYS now speaks of an election which he expects to be held in Mexico, and to result in the choice of His Imperial Highness, the Prince MAXIMILIAN, of Austria, to be Emperor of Mexico. We learn from other sources that the Prince has declared his willingness to accept an imperial throne in Mexico on three conditions, namely: First, that he shall be called to it by the universal suffrage of the Mexican people. Secondly, that he shall receive the indispensable guarantees for the integrity and independence of the proposed empire. Thirdly, that the head of his family, the Emperor of Austria, shall acquiesce. Referring to that fact, M. DROUYN DE LHUYS intimates that an early acknowledgment of the proposed empire by the United States would be convenient to France, by relieving her, sooner than might be possible under other circumstances, from her troublesome complications in Mexico. Happily, the French Government has not been left uninformed, that in the opinion of the United States the permanent establishment of a foreign monarchical government in Mexico will be found neither easy nor desirable. You will inform M. DROUYN DE LHUYS that this opinion remains unchanged. On the other hand the United States cannot anticipate the action of the people of Mexico, nor have they the least purpose or desire to interfere with these proceedings, or control or interfere with their free choice, or disturb them in the enjoyment of whatever institutions of government they may, in the exercise of an absolute freedom, establish. It is proper also, that M. DROUYN DE LHUYS should be informed that the United States continue to regard Mexico as the theatre of a war which has not yet ended in the subversion of the Government long existing there, with which the United States also remain in the relation of peace and sincere friendship, and that for this reason the United States are not now at liberty to consider the question of recognizing a Government which is the further chance of war, may come into its place. The United States consistently with their principles, can do no otherwise than leave the destinies of Mexico in the keeping of her own people, and recognise their sovereignty and independence in whatever form they themselves shall choose that this sovereignty and independence shall be manifested."

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 7.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) from the Naval Committee, reported back the resolution introduced by Mr. CARLILE, yesterday, to repeal the joint resolution for the transfer of seamen from the military to the naval service, accompanied by a report, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. HALE also reported on the bill to amend the act relative to certain officers of the navy, and on the bill in relation to supplies, and adversely on the bill relative to Paymasters' clerks, with amendments.

Mr. HALE also reported in favor of passing the bill to amend the act to regulate the grade of line officers of the navy; in favor of the resolution of thanks to Admiral FOOTE, and the resolution to compensate the crew of the gunboat *Naron De Kalb* for losses.

Mr. HALE reported adversely on the position of the warrant officers.

THE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, (Union,) offered a resolution for printing 1,000 copies of the report of the engineers of the Washington Aqueduct, for the use of the Interior Department.

Referred to the Committee on Printing.

THE FEES OF DISTRICT OFFICERS.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be directed to inform the Senate what amount of fees and emoluments, of every kind and character, were received by the Attorney and Marshal of the United States for the District of Columbia respectively, and by the clerks of the several courts for said District, during the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, and the amount was allowed to each of said officers for deputies, clerks, office rents and other incidental expenses during the same period.

THE PARDON OF DR. YOCUM.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) called up his resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether one Mr. YOCUM, late of Cairo, is now confined in the Albany Penitentiary under sentence of court-martial, though having received a full pardon from the President.

Mr. GARRETT suggested enlargement, "and that the committee report to the Senate the charges, &c., on which YOCUM was tried."

Mr. DAVIS accepted the amendment, and explained the facts of the case, saying that YOCUM had had charge of the contrabands at Cairo, and a loyal slaveholder of Kentucky having come there and taken steps in compliance with the Fugitive Slave Act, carried off his runaway slave, for which YOCUM was tried, committed to the Old Capitol here, but subsequently fully pardoned by the President, the day after which he was sent to the Albany Penitentiary.

After further discussion the subject went over informally.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

On motion of Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Union) all prior orders were postponed, and the bill to aid Indian refugees return to their homes was taken up. The bill appropriates about $200,000 for the benefit of the Indians who fled into the frontier States a year ago from the Indian Territory on account of the rebellious position taken by some of the tribes.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said it was necessary that the Indians should get home at once to be in time to make crops this season.

The bill was passed.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution amending the Constitution.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Indiana, (Dem.,) said he would not have been induced to say a word but for the charge made by Mr. HALE, yesterday, that Mr. BUCHANAN's administration was responsible for this war. He claimed that the Democratic party of that time did all it could to prevent hostilities; and if the Republicans had done as much as the Democrats the conflict might have been avoided. Every Democrat voted for the compromise measures, and every Republican against them. The Senator from New-Hampshire could not deny that if a sectional President had not been elected these troubles would not have occurred. He did not consider it a delicate thing to indulge in the hope that the Democratic party would yet save the country. If so, the Senator himself had once indulged the same delusion, as he had been a member of the party. The Senator had said that this was a day he had long wished for, and at whose coming he rejoiced. What did the Senator see to rejoice at in the prospect around him? Was it the fact that we had already had nearly 2,000,000 of people in the army, and that one-tenth of the people of the North had been called from their peaceful pursuits? Was it in the fact that instead of adding to the wealth of the country we were destroying it? Was it in the fact that 250,000 of our sons occupied graves, and that their homes are in sorrow instead of rejoicing? or that we could on every side see the maimed and wounded? Was it in the fact that we had amassed a debt of over $4,000,000,000; the State, city and town debts would amounts to $6,000,000,000 more? He supposed the Senator was gratified when he contemplated the effect upon 4,000,000 of negroes. Did he suppose these measures would benefit those who before had good masters to take care of them? When this labor came in contact with the free labor of the North, the calamities which would ensue would be frightful. He denied that the history of the last year afforded any ground for exultation and joy. If these free laborers of color were to remain among us, it could never be on terms of equality, but as inferiors. As the Senator from Delaware well said, it is the work of God that this inferiority exists. He found nothing in the past history of the negroes to justify the belief that they could be elevated by contact with white men. He did not consider this the time to change our organic law. Three-fourths of the people must agree to this by their Legislatures. He asked the Senators in what condition were the people of Kentucky, subject to invasion daily; Maryland, in which there were no free elections, and Delaware, in which the elections were controlled by Provost-Marshals, to pass calmly on these amendments, to say nothing of the States actually in rebellion. Was not this to be a Constitution for Virginia as well as New-Hampshire, Florida and Indiana? Without inquiring by whose fault these States were in rebellion, were Senators to allow that a State should take advantage of its own fault? Fault or no fault, three-fourths of the States must agree to this amendment before it could become binding.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) said on opportunity was offered all the States to vote on the subject, but their open treason prevented them from doing so.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) said that though the rebellious States which refused to vote would be enumerated in the count, their refusal to vote would not operate if a three-fourths vote was secured in favor of the measure.

Mr. HENDERSON would have no objection to this mode if it was adopted by each State, for he believed Slavery to be the creature of local law. It was a grave question whether three-fourths of the States could lay hands on an institution of the other fourth without their consent, all being parties to the original contract. He was taught to abhor by the original agreement, and he did not intend here to discuss the moral question, with which we had nothing to do. The fault with the Administration was that it had acted throughout this struggle upon the policy that the rebellious States should not come back into the Union upon the principles of our forefathers; that no terms of peace could be considered, and that subjugation was the only course. Why was not the policy of the resolution, adopted three years ago, followed, and the war waged for the sole purpose of restoring the Constitution and the Union?

Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, (Union,) said that as the author of the bill originally introduced on the subject, which provided not only for the extinguishment of Slavery, but for a different mode herefter of securing amendments to the Constitution, he would have preferred its adoption in that form. But as a majority of the Judiciary Committee had thought differently, he was prepared to yield their judgment. The loyal owners of slaves in the Border States had made up their minds as to the course to pursue on this subject, without regard to what may have been their opinions heretofore. He proceeded to argue that Slavery had been protected and not warred on to the extent charged in the past by the Northern people, and mentioned that an amendment had once been proposed to the Constitution prohibiting any interference with Slav

MASS MEETING OF WORKINGMEN.

Twenty Thousand People Assembled—The Workingmen Protest Against the Bill Now Pending in the Legislature, in Relation to Strikes.

A grand mass meeting of the mechanics and workingmen of this City was held yesterday afternoon at Tompkins-square, for the purpose of protesting against a bill now pending in the Legislature, for the suppression of strikes. More than fifty Associations and workingmen's Unions sent delegates to this meeting, and men in all parts of the City stopped work at noon and gathered in Tompkins-square, to assist at a meeting which they consider will tend to preserve their rights and liberties. At three o'clock in the afternoon, when the Chairman called the crowd to order, there could not have been less than ten thousand people present, which number was increased before the close, by fresh arrivals, to nearly twenty thousand.

Three stands were provided for the speakers, at each of which speeches were made altogether in the German language. At Stand No. 1, the main stand, the meeting was called to order by Mr. P. Kenny, who nominated Mr. WILLIAM HANNEN, of the Deputation Union, as Chairman.

Upon taking the chair, Mr. HANNEN said that they were called upon one of the most momentous of all questions. They were citizens of a free republic, yet a bill had been introduced in the Legislature more oppressive than any ever introduced in the British Parliament to oppress Ireland—a bill which must not pass. Will you let them do it? (Vociferous cries of "No!" "No!") It had been said that they wanted to combine for bad ends. It was not so. Labor and capital must work together. The workingmen wished to see the country prosper. This was a republic, and every workingman knew that this land ever be the home of his children. It was an insult to them that they should be called upon to protest against this bill. They were of all shades of politics, and did not recognize politics in this meeting. He then introduced Mr. FINNEY, the Secretary of the meeting, who read the following resolutions, which contain the gist and object of the whole meeting:

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, it is self-evident that the present distracted condition of our country has brought upon our people the calamities incidental to such strife, in their extreme, and which has the effect of the enactment of such a statute as is contemplated, that there are obliged to earn a subsistence for their families cannot justly be charged to the operations of Unions, which have produced the high and extravagant prices which are exacted for all the necessaries of life, as the evil of expanding currency has reduced to the speculative classes, over which we have neither rule or control, or under the fostering of their clientage, who, we, we emphatically demand, that the blood shed in the operations of expanding the currency upon the fields of the great battles, and upon the altar of production, have been made to serve the purpose of speculators, so that they would be thereby enabled to meet the additional claims made by the Government; and

Whereas, A person in the capacity of a representative from a great portion of one of the Districts of this State, saw fit to introduce a bill with the intention and for the purpose of enslaving, under an unchaste and labor-hating guise, a portion of our original and unjust law, and, which bill, unfortunately, passed and received the sanction of the Judiciary Committee, and thereby, the honor brought before the Senate for its consideration and enactment, We, therefore, upon the part of the aggrieved, do now and hereby protest against the passage of such law, because we are sensible that the regulating the rate of wages, or the hours of labor, does not come properly within the province of legislation. We, therefore, contend that if such power be exercised, the extent of our grievance is sufficient to place a value upon the products of the agricultural, or the mass of the people, equal with that of the limitation and direction of the currency, which professional men are to demand for their services.

1. We protest against the enactment of the law, because we think the legislators have buried the spirit of freedom in the material in which they have dipped it, yet we nevertheless detect in the residence of its surroundings, the serpent's sinuosity and dangerous coiling.

2. We protest against the enactment of the law, because we deny that any part of the people have delegated to the Legislature the right to meddle with the affairs or individuals in the province of industry.

3. We protest against the assumption of the right of the Legislature to regulate the price of labor in our possession, and we further contend that our Government has not conferred the power to regulate the price of labor, which is the property of those whose, by its conditions, it recognizes as equals.

4. We protest against the adoption of said law, because that it is unwritten to be copied from a code of English manufacture, and is subject to all the sins of anti-democratic principles, which, in regard to the rights of serfdom in the Old Country, are the glory of our Republic. We further contend that the enactment of such a law would be a crime against the simple but paramount reason, that it is not suited to the range of our republican atmosphere; we contend that, as it is the Government it was intended to control the circumstances of a Government, which, if it be founded upon a *privilege* of classes, but is founded with a people whose three functions of government—namely, the Houses of Commons, Houses of Lords and Royalty—and as three separate manifestations of one power, that of the Government.

6. We protest against its passage, because it is admitted to be an exact copy or counterpart of a British law; as American citizens we contend to be thus dragged to the degrading level of a people of a foreign school, we contend that for more than twenty land-holders hold fourteen millions of the English people in subjection, and these by their enterprising hold another one hundred and fifty millions of the people of this earth for the most abject slavery. Therefore,

Resolved, That we, in meeting indignantly protest in the name of the workingmen generally, against this proposed outrage on their rights, and peremptorily call on all the honorable members of both Houses to spurn it from them as an insult.

Resolved, That should this bill be allowed to proceed further, the workingmen throughout the State are determined, in addition to other means, to register the names of all members found voting for the same, for future action.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be printed, and copies sent to all the honorable members of both Houses of the Legislature.

These resolutions having been adopted, other speakers followed, inveighing against this law as an attack upon the liberties of the people.

After the conclusion of the speeches, the audience were called upon to come forward and sign a protest to be sent to Albany.

TELEGRAPH ENTERPRISES.

The Collins Russian Overland Telegraph via Behring's Straits.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 7.

MR. COLLINS has returned to Washington, after nearly two years' absence in Russia and England.

Resolutions for right of way and the construction of a telegraph across Asiatic Russia, Russian America and British Columbia, so as to connect Europe with America by way of Behring's Straits, having been brought to a satisfactory conclusion, under very favorable terms, now awaits the final action of Congress.

We understand that Mr. Collins will even present the plan to Congress, in view of the cooperation of our Government.

It is due to Great Britain and Russia that the liberal grants and concessions in aid of a purely international work of this nature, an enterprise fought with incalculable advantages to the United States and the world at large should command promptly generous aid from us.

It certainly devolves upon our Government to second this great enterprise, and more especially now since Russia and Great Britain have met the question in a liberal international spirit, had cleared it of all questions as to rate of wages, and to connect London and St. Petersburg with New-York.

There never was an enterprise presented to the consideration of Government that pleads more eloquently than this. It is the last link in a telegraphic chain that is to find out only Europe and America, but Asia and Africa as well, into one living and speaking unity.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was to take place in London on the 29th of March, to consider the following business:

1. To receive the report of the directors as to contracts for manufacturing and laying the cable in the Summer of 1865.

2. To authorize, under the powers of the company's act of Parliament, an increase of the company's unpaid capital, by the issue of new capital, to an amount not exceeding £150,000.

3. To authorize, or otherwise, as provided by the Atlantic Telegraph Amendment Act, 1863, that from time to time, of bonds or mortgages for such amounts as to the Directors may seem expedient, not exceeding in the whole sum of £100,000.

The form of the notice issued by the committee of the company is thus described:

The conductor will consist of a copper strand of seven wires, (six laid round one,) each wire gauging .022, or No. 18 of the Birmingham gauge, and weighing 300 pounds per nautical mile, intended for solidity in the composition known as Chatterton's Compound. The insulator is to consist of gutta percha, four layers of which are to be laid alternately with four-tha layers of the above named compound, making the diameter of the core of 464 inches, and a circumference of 1.392 inches. The weight of the entire distance is to be 400 pounds per nautical mile. The external protection is to be in two parts; first, the core surrounded with a padding of soft jute yarn, saturated with a preservative mixture; next to this sheathing is to be the ordinary armor, consisting of ten solid wires of the gauge .300, drawn from homogeneous iron, the same as now used by Waterhouse in the manufacture of his armored cable; each wire surrounded separately with five strands of Manila yarn, the wheel of the ten strands thus formed of hemp and wire to be laid spirally around the laid core. The weight of the cable in air will be as one, in sea water twelve; the weight in water will be 34 cwt. per nautical mile; the breaking strain will be 7 tons, 15 cwt., or equal to a dead weight of 7 miles of the cable in water, or that is to say, it will support itself perpendicularly from the stern of the vessel in water four times the AVR weight in addition to other dead weight.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 7, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 26 bbls. Ashes, 2,300 bbls. Flour, 1,204 bbls. and 211 bags Corn Meal, 600 bush. Wheat, 920 bushels Corn, 2,504 bushels Oats, 1,522 bushels Malt, 5,100 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,437 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day 40 bbls., at $6 87½ for Pots, and $10 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—In active demand and advancing. We quote Java 46c.@47½c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo 36c.@40c.; Rio 30c.@40½c.; St. Domingo 35c.@36c., ⅌ lb. Total sales, since our last, 25,000 bags, chiefly Rio.

COTTON—In more demand at firmer rates. Strict Middlings 70c. ⅌ lb. Sales and resales since our last 2,800 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour continues in active request at a further advance of 10c. ⅌ bbl. on low grades, and to meet the trade, 15c.@20c. ⅌ bbl. on trade brands. Sales since our last, 20,700 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 90@$7 05 for better an extreme; poor to choice extra State at $7 05@$7 45, chiefly at $7 10@$7 25; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 50@$7 60, ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 75 @$7 00
Extra State	7 05 @ 7 45
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 20 @ 9 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g or tr.	7 30 @ 7 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 55 @ 9 50
Extra Genesee	7 50 @ 9 50

Four to very choice extra Missouri, $7 50@$10 75. Southern Flour continues in good demand, at buoyant prices; sales since our last, 2,600 bbls., at $7 20@$7 40 for very poor to good superfine; $7 50@$10 50 for fancy to very choice extra brands ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is active and advancing; sales 1,100 bbls., extra at $7 10@$7 60 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in good demand at $5 00@$5 25 ⅌ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Corn Meal is in lively demand at $5 65@$5 75 for Jersey; $5 20@$5 25 for Brandywine ⅌ bbl. Total sales, 900 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in pretty brisk demand, and has again advanced about 2c. ⅌ bushel. Sales have been made of 91,000 bushels, including White Western, at $1 65; Amber Western at $1 70@$1 00, in store and delivered; Red Western at $1 70@$1 74; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay, at $1 68@$1 74, delivered; Milwaukee Club at $1 67@$1 70, in store and delivered; Chicago Spring at $1 65@$1 69; Amber Jersey at $1 75 ⅌ bushel. Corn continues to exert a strong demand at decidedly firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 48,000 bushels, at $1 20@$1 21, chiefly at $1 21 for Mixed Western in store, and $1 22 for do., delivered, and $1 20@$1 22 for new Yellow Jersey and Southern, ⅌ bushel. Rye is scarce and quiet at $1 27@$1 30 ⅌ bushel. Oats are in good demand at higher prices. We quote Canada at 80c.@80½c.; Western at 91@91½c. State at 90c.@91c. ⅌ bushel. Barley continues dull and heavy at $1 25@$1 50, as extreme, ⅌ bushel. Sales 6,500 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 50@$1 55 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair demand at $1 20@$1 40 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in good request at 20c.@22c., for poor to strictly choice. ⅌ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine at $2 25 ⅌ gallon; Tar, $3 00@$3 ⅌ bbl.; Rosin, $12@$13 ⅌ 280 lbs.

OILS—Are in moderate demand and generally firm. We quote: Crude Whale at $1 07@$1 10; Crude Sperm at $1 65@$1 60; Bleached Winter Sperm at $1 20@$1 22; Unbleached Sperm at $1 82½@$1 85; Linseed at $1 00@$1 05; No. 1 Lard at $1 10@$1 15; Crude Petroleum 33c.@35c., here; Refined do. at 51c.@54c., free, and 62½c.@63½c. in bond, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in lively demand, at decidedly higher prices. Sales, since our last, 8,200 bbls., at $24 00@$24 75 for New Mess, and $23 for Old. April, May and July delivery, $23@$23 12½ for Mess, last season's packing; $22 87½@$23 ⅌ for two year old Mess, and $23 for April delivery; $24 25@$26 for Western and City Prime Mess; $19@$21 75 for Old and New Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue in good demand, at 12½c.@15c. for Hams, and 10c.@11c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb.; sales 1,100 packages. Bacon is quite active, at 11½c.@15c., according to quality, ⅌ lb.; sales, since our last, 2,500 boxes. Lard continues in fair request, at rising prices; sales 3,100 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 12½c.@16c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in good demand, at full rates; sales 400 bbls., at $16@$18 for Extra Mess, and $12 25@$16 50 for Plain Mess, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess, $25@$26; India Mess, $28@$30. Choice Beefs, $400@$42 ⅌ tierce; sales 100 tcs. Beef Hams, $30@$32 ⅌ bbl.; sales 50 bbls. Butter is in moderate demand and heavy, at 30c.@40c. for poor to choice State, and 27c.@37c. for Western, ⅌ lb. Cheese continues inactive, at 16c.@16c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Has been more sought after, including Rangoon at 4c.@5c. ⅌ lb. 100 lbs.; sales 3,500 tcs.

SUGARS—Are in moderate request, at current prices. Sales since our last 750 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 16c.@16c., the latter for choice clarified, and Cuba at 15½c.@16½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good demand at 17c.@23½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last 400,000 lbs., at 12½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported at 6,400 bbls. State and Western at $1 07@$1 10, chiefly at $1 08 for State, and $1 09@$1 10 for Western ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market exhibits rather more firmness to-day. For Liverpool the engagements included 21,000 bushels Wheat, at 5d.; 1,200 tns. Lard, at 19s. 6d.@19s.; 200 boxes Cheese, at 15s.; 1,450 boxes Bacon, and 200 bbls. Tallow, at 12s 6d.@15s., by sailing vessel, and 20s. by steamer; 600 bales Cotton, (by steamer,) at ⅝d.; and a British ship, with Timber and Spars, at 24s. For London—200 boxes Bacon, and 500 Wet Salted Hides at 15s. For Glasgow—400 boxes Bacon, 100 tcs. Lard, and 5 tons Tallow, at 20s. For Bristol—114 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d.; 75 boxes Bacon, at 22s. 6d. For Bremen—300 tcs. Lard, at 27s. 6d.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
City of Manchest'r	April 2	New-York	Liverpool
Africa	April 13	Boston	Liverpool
City of London	April 16	New-York	Liverpool
Teutonia	April 16	New-York	Southampton
Persia	April 20	New-York	Liverpool
Etna	April 23	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	April 27	Boston	Liverpool
Bremen	April 30	New-York	Southampton
Australasian	May 4	New-York	Liverpool
Arabia	May 11	New-York	Liverpool
Saxonia	May 18	New-York	Southampton
Scotia	May 18	New-York	Liverpool
FROM EUROPE.			
E. American	Mar. 17	Liverpool	Portland
Kangaroo	Mar. 19	Liverpool	New-York
Persia	Mar. 26	Liverpool	New-York
Cedar	Mar. 26	Liverpool	Halifax
Virginia	Mar. 30	Liverpool	New-York
Etna	Mar. 30	Liverpool	New-York
Norman	Mar. 31	Liverpool	Portland
Bremen	April 2	Southampton	New-York
Asia	April 2	Liverpool	Boston
Glasgow	April 2	Liverpool	New-York
Edinburgh	April 2	Liverpool	New-York
City of N. York	April 9	Liverpool	New-York
Australasian	April 9	Liverpool	New-York
Arabia	April 16	Liverpool	Boston
Saxonia	April 16	Southampton	New-York
Scotia	April 23	Liverpool	New-York
Africa	April 30	Liverpool	New-York

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Geo. Cromwell	April 9	New-York	New-Orleans
Columbia	April 9	New-York	New-Orleans

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *North American*, via Portland, will close on Friday at 1½ P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *America*, via Southampton and Bremen, will close on Saturday at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Manchester* will close on Saturday at 10½ A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *George Cromwell* will close on Saturday at 12½ P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at	5 A. M. and 2:00 P. M.
South Mails close at	5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (vid Erie Railroad)	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Western Mail (Central R. R.)	5 A. M. 1:00 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Ter., and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 12½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MILLINERY.

MME. RENAGE

Has the honor to announce to her patrons and the public that she has just received from the first houses from Paris a very large and handsome assortment of models, bonnets, head-dresses, &c., of the very latest styles, which she will open to the public Friday, April 8, in her establishment, No. 39 4th-st.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

The largest assortment of STRAW GOODS, BIRDS, and all kinds of MILLINERY SILKS, LACES, &c., in the City.

We can undersell cheaper than dry-goods jobbers sell whole pieces.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
No. 341 and 343 Grand and 81 Allen-st.
Fifth block East from the Bowery.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer Millinery and Straw Goods of the newest and most approved shapes and styles, in all the new shades and colors, at

SIMMONS, No. 387 Broadway.

MME. DEMORREST'S GRAND OPENING

of her Establishment of elegant Spring Bonnets, 473 Broadway, by Mme. Demorrest and the Fairchild-st., Brooklyn, Spring Bonnets, at the Mansard Parlors, Broadway.

MADAME BENEDICT'S MILLINERY

Establishment, 343 Grand-st., is now replete with a very important portion of the Spring Bonnets, &c., in Broadway styles, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase chaste and well designed mantels is at

MARTIN GLOEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 324 Mercer-st., and 2½ w. Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
Entrance Willow-st., 2d block S.W.

DRY GOODS.

LINEN GOODS.

Sheeting Linens.	Cotton Sheetings.
Pillow Linens.	Pillow Muslins.
Linen Sheetings.	Domestic Shirtings.
Damask Cloths.	Brown Sheetings.
Doylies.	Jaconets.
Towels.	Swiss Muslins.
Towelings.	India Mulls.
Diaper.	Plaid Cambrics.
Table Linen.	English Malls.
Napkins.	Quilts.
Wine Cloths.	Blankets.
Fruit Doylies.	Flannels.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Satins.	Piano and Table Covers.
Brocatels.	Lace Curtains.
Reps.	Cornices.
Plushes.	Shades.
Moquettes.	Shade Holders.
Worsted Damasks.	Tassels.
Printed Lastings.	Cords.
Tapestries.	Loops.
Cretonnes.	Ball Fringes.
Banner Silks.	Cotton Bands.
Chintzes.	Cotton Velvets.
Turkey Reps.	Gimps.

At Retail.
PAYTON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

NEW SPRING CLOAKS
AND
MANTILLAS
AT RETAIL.
A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
NOW OPEN.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY.

SPRING SHAWLS
AT RETAIL.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT,
Including
ALL THE NEW STYLES
TO BE FOUND IN THE MARKET.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 450 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.
Call early if you want choice styles at a bargain.

LINEN SHEETINGS.
9-4. 10-4. 11-4. and 12-4
wide, at retail, for less than the present cost of importation.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 399 Broadway,
Have just imported a fine stock
BROCATELS, SATINS,
PLUSHES, LASTINGS,
REPS, DAMASKS,
and every variety of COVERINGS of the LATEST STYLES and NEWEST DESIGNS.

NEW CURTAIN GOODS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
Have now ready a large supply of all kinds of the above goods (which they offer to parties furnishing houses), consisting of
SATIN, BROCATEL and DAMASK for CURTAINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS.
Also, CORNICES and TRIMMINGS.
WINDOW SHADES of all descriptions, put up in the best manner.

HOUSE DECORATIONS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 399 Broadway,
IMPORTERS OF PAPER HANGINGS,
Have just received in store a
MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
and are prepared to execute orders in the best manner by SKILLFUL AND EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

R. H. MACY,
NOW OPEN
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES,
ELEGANT SHADES,
BEST QUALITY,
AT LOW PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
ADAMS & SPENCER, No. 243 GRAND-ST.,
are offering their large stock of Spring carpets, oil-cloths, matings, &c., at retail, at very low prices. FOR CASH. Hotel and boarding-house keepers invited to examine the goods and prices before purchasing.

AT DE FRECEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY,
all kinds of children's cloaks and suits, dresses, blankets, flannels, linen goods, ladies' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c.; ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgowns, robes; ladies' ready-made under garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and cloth of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes; braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroidery and braiding executed perfectly.

CLOTHING.

ARBATT & RATHBUN,
Under St. Nicholas Hotel,
No. 597 BROADWAY,
having for many years paid particular attention to the manufacture of
BOY'S CLOTHING,
and attained a degree of excellence rarely equaled, would call the attention of parents and guardians to the large and attractive stock they are now getting up for the Spring and Summer trade. Also,
MEN'S CLOTHING,
of the latest styles and best workmanship.
☞ Particular attention paid to making Military Clothing and Uniforms for Schools.
FURNISHING GOODS
in great variety,
FOR MEN AND BOYS,
embracing
WHITE, COLORED AND NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
COLLARS AND TIES,
GLOVES, HDKFS., HOSIERY, &c., &c.
COURVOISIER'S KID GLOVES.
The Custom Department comprises a full assortment of the Finest and Best Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, &c., required for Men's wear, which will be made up to order by experienced and fashionable cutters.

ATTENTION—A GREAT DEMAND FOR CLOTHING.—Ladies and gentlemen having any article of clothing, furniture, carpets, and jewelry will receive the highest prices by calling on or addressing M. MARCUS, No. 302 Sixth-av., near 30th-st. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Marcus.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which the bid relates, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., of THURSDAY, April 14, for the construction of Sewers in the following streets, to wit: In Seventh-street, from Hudson River to and through Tenth-avenue to Seventy-fifth-street; also in First-avenue, from Fifty-eighth-street to Sixty-fifth-street; also in Fifty-sixth-street, between First and Tenth-avenues; also in Eighth-avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth-streets; also in Oliver-street, between Cherry-street and Market-place; and also in Rutgers-street between Broome and Delancey-streets; and for the construction of Five block pavements in Third-avenue, from Fifty-sixth-street to Eighty-fifth-street; also in Fortieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth-avenues, and also in Twenty-second-street from Fifth to Sixth-avenues. For further information apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
A. V. CRAVEN, } Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, April 1, 1864.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICE,
No. 4, 1864.

MAIL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—The Governor and Executive Committee will receive sealed proposals, the 8th April next from parties willing to contract with them for the conveyance in the manner, at a monthly mail between the City of Kingston, in this island, and the City of New-York, in the United States of America, and vice versa, under the authority of the acts of this island, 26 Vic. c. 6, & 7 Vic. c. 7, between this island and the United States of America.

The terms and conditions, including the period for which the contract will be made, will be answered on application to Messrs. THOMSON, HANKEY & CO., Mincing-lane, London; JEREMIAH RAYCRAFT, Esq., New-York, or at this office.

Tenders for the service are to be addressed and sent to the Secretary of the Executive Committee of Jamaica, Spanish Town.

TO CONTRACTORS.—THE COPAKE IRON MINES, Columbia County, New-York, wish to contract for the removal of about twenty-five thousand cubic yards of earth, rock, &c. For particulars call at the office of the company, 1 Broad-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 5, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of those places with Hay, Oats, Corn and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereof, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good sound sacks of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be compactly baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay, or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, if the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State) (Date)

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at _____, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 5, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 56 pounds.
—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 18—, and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 18—, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract, with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,

Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of _____, in the County of _____, and State of _____, hereby jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of _____ be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, enter into a contract in the form with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 5, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said _____ shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said _____ and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 } [Seal.] [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1864.

Sealed Proposals (in Duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

4,000 barrels MESS BEEF, in full-blood oak barrels, with two iron hoops; bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.

The Beef to be received at such Inspection yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

5,000 barrels of first quality extra Superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat-hoop barrels. The barrels to be in good shipping order, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

25,000 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL, one-half to be manufactured from white-flint corn; sample of package to accompany each proposal.

60,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well screened and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered four barrels, to be full head-lined.

100,000 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels; *two samples to be seen at the office.*

50,000 pounds first quality white flint-corn HOMINY, size Nos. 3 and 4, in well-coopered head-lined four barrels.

20,000 pounds carefully selected TEA, in original packages, ½ Green, ½ Souchong, ⅓ Oolong; packages to be well strapped, and in perfect order. Cargo and chop marks to be stated in the proposals. Each sample must be marked in full, with the name of the party offering, the cargo and chop mark, price and quantity offered.

Bidders are requested to offer not more than two samples of each kind of Tea.

10,000 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and deleterious substances, and of a uniform strength; the Whisky Vinegar to contain thirty-three grains bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one fluid ounce of the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be. To be put up in half-barrels of twenty-two gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the Kind and quality of Vinegar offered, and the kind of package.

10,000 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, *one half sixes, the* remainder twelves.

100,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling and only from good materials, free from clay, silicable glass, or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being shipped.

20,000 pounds PEPPER (Black.) Bidders will please state the variety of pepper, as Sumatra, Singapore, Penang, &c., furnishing samples, and also state the price per pound at which they will have it ground, put up in four-ounce papers, and packed in boxes containing twenty-five pounds.

13,000 gallons good MOLASSES or SYRUP, in barrels, or cypress half-barrels with pine heads, and at least four iron hoops.

15,000 pounds of ROASTED AND GROUND RYE, to be packed in good strong barrels made of seasoned oak, super lined. Always to be a good, sound, thoroughly cleaned article, free from all mixture, and not roasting or scorching. Samples of the rye, in the natural state as well as in the roasted and ground form, to be sent in with the proposals.

The goods to be furnished in such quantities as may be required during the month of May, at points to the trustee, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

Separate proposals, in *duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles, except the meats, must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to thereto. Samples of Flour, Corn, Meal, Beans, Rice, Hominy, Tea, Pepper and Syrup must be in neat boxes of card board or tin, fully labeled, and not in paper parcels.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the bidder must state in his proposal complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bondsmen to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required.

The articles of the above proposal, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All packages to be wrapped with green hickory osnaburg.

Contractors or inspectors are professional gaugers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required to be bonded correctly on the part of the seller to present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The beef will also be examined and repacked under Robert R. Corby, inspector on the part of the United States.

The hour will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples, by Henry Steele, President of the Association of Flour Inspectors, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Refusing articles found not equal to the samples will be promptly returned.

Payment will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without charge, for the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks, *for proposals*, with full information, will be furnished on application at this office.

Proposals for Subsistence Stores.

C. P. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. C. S. and C. S.

TREES AND PLANTS.—THE BEST COLLECTION in the vicinity of New-York, trained and grown expressly for ornamental purposes. A few thousand three-year old SWEET PEA VINES, six inches high and in excellent bearing cond

AUCTION SALES.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Public notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the powers vested in the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, by an ordinance of the Common Council, passed Feb. 22, 1864, and an act of the Legislature of this State, passed May 13, 1863, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of April, 1864, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by William Kennedy, Auctioneer, the following real estate belonging to the City of New-York, viz.:

1. One lot of land on the south side of City Hall-place, in the City of New-York, between Chambers and Reade streets.

2. One lot of land on the west side of Main-street, in the City of Brooklyn, between Water-street and the East River.

Maps may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, Hall of Records, on and after March 30, 1864.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. of the purchase money and expenses of auction and sale to be paid at the Comptroller's Office immediately after the sale; thirty per cent. on the 5th day of May next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; the balance may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from May 1, 1864, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 9, 1864.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

BY BURDETT, JONES, & CO.

BY VIRTUE OF ORDERS OF SALE TO ME Directed by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, FROM STORE NO. 6 BARCLAY-ST., TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1864, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., THE CARGO OF PRIZE STEAMER CUMBERLAND, CONSISTING IN PART OF

[illegible] Bales Clothing and Clothing.
47 Cases Dry Goods.
[illegible] Cases Hardware.
10 Cases Paper.
25 Bales Rope.
120 Coils Rope.
63 Chests Tea.
2 Suites Drawing-room Furniture.
2 Bales Sole Leather.
[illegible] Cases Gun Metal.
[illegible] Boxes Candles.
[illegible] Bales Blankets.
20 Cases Boots.
&c., &c., &c.

CARGO PRIZE STEAMER LAURA.

20 Cases Dry Goods.
2 Bales Blankets.

CARGO PRIZE STEAMER ROSITA.

8 Bales Bagging.
8 Cases Dry Goods.

CARGO PRIZE SCHOONER ROEBUCK.

10 Cases Dry Goods.
[illegible] Bales Blankets.
[illegible] Flasks Lead.
26 Boxes Soap.

FROM PRIZE SCHOONER SUSAN.

8 Cases Sundries.

FROM PRIZE SLOOP CAROLINE.

2 Cases Sundries.

Catalogues three days before sale, when goods may be examined.

Terms at Sale.

JAMES C. CLAPP, U. S. Marshal, Southern District Philadelphia.

AUCTION SALE OF NAVAL STORES, AT NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK.

By order of the Commandant of this Yard, I shall offer for sale at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock M., the following articles, viz.:

About 3,500 bbls. of Rod Turpentine.
About 300 bbls. Am. Spirits Turpentine.
About 50 Casks Shaking.
About 11,000 lbs. old Manila Rope.
About 10,000 lbs. Oakum Dust, in bales.
About 6,000 lbs. old New Hide Rope.
About 150,000 lbs. Brady's Compressed Hair in bales.

Twenty per cent. of the purchase-money must be deposited at the time of sale, and ten days will be allowed to remove the goods from the Yard; and if not so removed the deposit will be forfeited to the Government. All payments to be made in Government currency, and before the goods are removed from the Yard.

NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, April 5, 1864.

D. D. T. MARSHALL, U. S. Naval Storekeeper.

H. H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL PICTURES, by JERVIS McENTEE, SAMUEL COLMAN and A. D. SHATTUCK,

embracing their latest and best works, now on exhibition at the gallery of John Snedecor, No. 768 Broadway, will be sold by auction, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 12, at 7½ o'clock, by H. H. LEEDS, at the above place.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE COLLECTION OF CHOICE OIL-PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY EVENING, April 9, at 7½ o'clock, at the Dodsworth Gallery, No. 663 Broadway, next door to Tiffany's,

AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE AND IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL AND VALUABLE PAINTINGS, by the greatest artists of the French and German Schools, not one of which has ever been seen on this side of the Atlantic; to be preceded by an elegant exhibition, collected during several years' residence in Paris by an American gentleman of wealth and well-known taste and liberality. They have been consigned to Mr. SAMUEL P. AVERY, of this City, under whose direction and advice they have been collected, and will be offered for sale at the request of the owner, without a sufficient reserve of the high quality and genuineness of the works presented.

The works of many artists will now be seen for the first time in America, and also there will be difficult to obtain, if at brief, very modern fine examples of

EDWARD FRERE, KAUFUS, MERLE,
THEURER, ISLEBERT, WILLEMS,
GUILLEMIN, DUVEGRIN, VERDOECKHOVEN,
LANFANT DE METZ, LE POITEVIN, ROSE ROSE,
ANKER, HEILLOUD, COMTE CALIX,
HUBNER and others.

Also, the old favorites: The American THOM, PECHUE, PATROU, CAGNAN, BOURGES, LEMENES, COUQUEIRE, SALMON, CAILLE, MONTVALLET, LAMBERT, TRAYER, CROCHWILLER, BOISSOCHERE, DAUBASSE, LASSALLE, &c., &c.

The Landscape department will possess unusual interest, and contains works of the highest merit, being for the first time represented—including specimens by

DAUBIGNY, COROT,
THEODORE, ANTEMONE,
ROUSSEAU, CHAUDEMAIGNE.

A few choice WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS, by the popular artists, DAVIS, LAMBERT, & BOSWORTH.

All of these fine works of art have been selected expressly with the view of getting representative works of the artists, and have been painted at the best period of their lives, a number dating back several years, and some being the exhibition works of the artists for 1863.

All are in excellent condition, and have been modified in the artists' for revision previous to shipping. The frames are nearly all new and elegant, the choicest picture frames being protected with cases and heavy plate glass.

They will be on exhibition from March 31 day and evening, until the evening of sale (with catalogues), and fine photographs of the principal pictures can be seen at the art-stores of Messrs. Tonnele, Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, THURSDAY, April 9, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, household furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets; carved rosewood suites, mahogany rosewood suites in brocatel, damask, reps and chintz; in bedroom furniture, marble-top bureaus, wardrobes, bedsteads and pillows; oak extension dining-tables, French extensions; rosewood sofas, carved wood cornices; mahogany marble-top centre tables and side tables; sewing-machines; one suite of oak marble-top furniture, walnut bedsteads, bureaus, lace window-curtains, office furniture, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock, rosewood grand action piano, made by Chickering, mahogany and upright piano, &c.; also, an elegant sward, opaline, buff, &c.; china, crockery and glass ware. See catalogue.

GEORGE COX, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

On THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at store No. 151 Broadway, between Liberty and Cedar sts., superb parlor suites, library and dining-room suites, showing suites of various styles, sideboards, extension dining-tables, lounges, easy chairs, centre and side tables, hall seats, chairs, large oval mirror, superb rosewood piano-fortes, &c. For particulars see catalogues at sale, which will be worthy the notice of buyers, as the sale is absolute, being part of a stock of $20,000 worth, removed for convenience of sale.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.—OGOOD & COOKE will sell THIS DAY (Friday), April 8, at 12 o'clock, at their stables, No. 60 Crosby-st., near Broadway, a black horse, 16½ hands high, 8 years old, warranted sound, kind and gentle in all harness, very fine family horse, just in from the country, and sold only for want of use. Also, a large assortment of first-class new and second-hand wagons, consisting of top and no-top buggies, Jersey wagons, coal and plane box road wagons, no-top and shifting-top depot wagons, phaetons, park wagon, light 6-seat coach, elegant coupe, but little used; single and double harnesses.

LENT & PRICE, Auctioneers.

ADJOURNED SALE OF THE FARM OF 76 acres, between Newark and Elizabeth City, N. J., and nearly opposite Prof. Morse' place, to take place on MONDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock, at the premises. This farm is desirable as a country seat, for speculation, or garden purposes. Three-quarters of a mile from Newark, on the road to Elizabeth. On this road a horse-track will soon be laid out. Sale positive on the above day. For terms and other particulars apply to LENT & PRICE, Auctioneers, No. 512 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

JONES, TREMAIN, Auctioneers.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN WILLSHIRE, AT AUCTION ON SATURDAY, April 9, at 10 o'clock, P. M., at No. 194 Bowery, near Houston-st., will be sold, the unexpired term of a lease of a large brick store, with cellar, and the stock, fixtures, and good will of a well-established business, consisting of fancy goods, toys, &c., all in excellent order.

FURNITURE SALES.—THE UNDERSIGNED will give their attention to sales of furniture at the residence of owners during the coming season.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. E. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, No. 56 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

PRIZE STEAMSHIP CUMBERLAND.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, On FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1864, at 12 o'clock, on board thereof, THE PRIZE STEAMSHIP CUMBERLAND,

her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies, at Pier No. 20, North River. Iron; side-wheel. Length, 265 feet; width, 32 feet; depth, 11 feet; has two oscillating engines. Tonnage, about 700.

Cards for examination at the office of Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st. Terms at sale.

JAMES C. CLAPP, United States Marshal, Southern District Florida.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION, AT THE CITY HALL.

On MONDAY, March 28, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1864:

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Houston-st., East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of 23d-st., East River, New-York, to Greenpoint, L. I.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Grand-st., East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Chambers-street, North River, New-York, to the foot of Pavonia-avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Christopher-street, North River, New-York, to Hoboken, N. J.

The said Several Ferry Leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

CONDITIONS.

The conditions and covenants of the leases to be in the usual form of Ferry Leases heretofore entered into by the Corporation.

The Lease for each of the above-named Ferries to be made to conform to the requirements of the City Charter in relation to Ferries, and also contain covenants on the part of the lessee or lessees that he or they will conduct and manage the said Ferry or Ferries agreeably to such rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws as are now or may hereafter from time to time be made or passed by the Common Council or State Legislature.

The Purchaser of the Ferry Lease and its appendages in each case, will be required to pay at the same time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the First Quarter, in case he executes a lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an obligation at the same time executed by two sureties, to the effect that he will execute a bond with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, for the punctual payment of the rent, quarterly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer, and the expenses of the Lease, Bonds and Revenue Stamps, to be paid by the purchaser, and no expense whatever is to be incurred by the Corporation for or in connection with the Pier, Slip or Bulkhead, or premises proposed to be leased, during the term of the lease.

Should the lease of the above-named ferries, or either of them, be purchased by parties other than the present lessees, they will be required, in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the State, to purchase at a fair appraised value (should the present lessees desire to sell) the boats, buildings and fixtures necessary for the purpose of a ferry; said value to be fixed by persons selected by the old and new lessees, in case the parties cannot agree as to the amount to be paid for the same.

The Leases shall also contain a covenant requiring each Ferry-boat to have attached to its engine a fire-extinguisher or force pump, with not less than 400 feet of hose, of the quality and dimensions as that used by the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be used for the extinguishment of fires whenever required by the Chief Engineer, or his Assistants, of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which services the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each hour engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

C. W. KELSEY, Auctioneer.

WILLIAMSBURGH AUCTION OF IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.—C. W. KELSEY, auctioneer, will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, April 12, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Brooklyn City Hall, No. 44 South 7th-st., the following property, to close the estate of Mrs. Phoebe Merritt and Mrs. Charlotte Berrian, deceased: No. 56 South 7th-st., near 4th-st., a two-story and basement frame house and full lot; No. 300 Spring-st., near Ainsley-st., one and a half story and cellar frame house and full lot; No. 9 Bedford-place, near North 4th-st., a two-story frame house and full lot; and Nos. 127 and 129 North 7th-st., near 8th-st., five two-story frame houses and two full lots, now rented for $468. A rare chance for an investment. For terms, maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 44 South 7th-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction on FRIDAY, April 8, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 63 Nassau-st., Elegant collection of ancient and modern oil-paintings, embracing the works of celebrated artists. Ancient and modern oil-paintings, many of which are in rich gilt frames. In the collection may be found the works of A. D. Shattuck, Wm. Hart, A. F. Tait, Hubbard, Inness, Cafferty, Hall, Williamson, Van Beest, Mignot, G. L. Brown, Jur Cassas, Claudio, Lorraine, Correggio, Beaumont, Guido, Murillo, A. Carracci, Rembrandt, and other foreign celebrated artists. They are now on exhibition as above.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.—THE house and lot known as No. 249 West 27th-st., south side, 275 west of 6th-av., will be sold at public auction, April 9th, 1864, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 12 o'clock noon, by JAMES M. MILLER, Real Estate Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. STOCK AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, WILKINS & CO. will sell on SATURDAY, APRIL 9, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, six shares of the American Bank Note Company.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FEB. 12, 1864, IN THE NEW-YORK MAIL, LADY'S GOLD COUPONS, Erie Railroad Water Stock, payable Feb. 1, at the Bank of the State of New-York, in the City of New-York: Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same, the payment of them having been stopped.

THOMAS OLOOTT, Cashier.

LOST—SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN TAKEN IN mistake from the Government Barge Office, foot of Whitehall-st., March 30, a large iron-bound white DEAL BOX, addressed "J. S., Hoboken, New-York." The person returning the same to the office of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, No. 15 Broadway, will be liberally rewarded.

TO YOU WANT TO KNOW

Of a little of everything relating to the human system, diseases, marriage, &c., &c., and revised and enlarged edition of

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,

Among the many subjects treated in this work are the following: Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Piles, Liver and Kidneys, Diseases of Digestion, Constipation, Affections of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Female Organs of Generation, Barrenness, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, Sterility, Self-Abuse, Gravel, Dropsy, Epilepsy, Diseases of the Heart, Neuralgia, How to Recover the Sight and Throw Aside Spectacles, Marriage and Sexual Philosophy, the Curiosities of Marriage Contracts, Laws of Health, Philosophy of Elopements, Philosophy of Childrearing, a Chapter for the Married, and a thousand of value to the married and single, never written before, making altogether a volume such as no person should be without, and which, for every and any disease specified, and a great many others, is worth its weight in gold. Address, in confidence, DR. J. SKODA, No. 1,115 Broadway, New-York. Consultations on the above or any other disease, at the office, or by letter, free of charge. Medicines to suit any case, prepared and sent to all parts of the world. Address, DR. SKODA, No. 1,115 Broadway, New-York.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE ON FIFTH-AVENUE.—CORNER brown-stone front house, with stable attached.

For sale on Lexington-av.—Corner brown-stone front house with stable.

For sale—Brown-stone front on 34th-st., near 7th-av.

For sale—Several brown-stone front houses on 47th-st., near 6th-av.

For sale—Several brown-stone front houses on 46th-st., near 4th-av.

For sale—Several brown-stone front houses on 22d-st., near 4th-av.

For sale—Several brown-stone front houses on 20th-st., near Broadway.

For sale—Several brown-stone front houses on 47th-st., near 5th-av.

For sale—Several brown-stone front houses on 45th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

For sale—A number of very desirably located houses and lots, with and without furniture.

For permits and particulars apply to

ALLEN & BROWN, No. 66 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable lots in this State, within 2½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and sufficient machine to running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. E. BARNES, No. 302 Broadway, third floor, rear.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING ANEW.—Your attention is called to Ellenville, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low cost of coal, iron and lumber, low taxes, and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the place before locating elsewhere. Lots for sale on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to DOOLEY & HEMPSTEAD, Agents, Elizabethport, or E. B. KELLOGG, 189 Pearl-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A STORE AND DWELLING AND lot, (the buildings in perfect order,) in the thriving village of Purchase, Westchester County, N. Y. The office is a rare chance for a business man, as there is a good village, and a large country trade, near the railroad depot, and dock where freighting vessels to and from New-York land. The location is pleasant and perfectly healthy. Apply to Mrs. SARAH B. STRANG, on the premises, or to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jaunay-court. Title perfect.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-York or Brooklyn property, in the village of Huntington, L. I., a house, stable, basement and kitchen, range, boiler, pump, &c., two parlors with sliding doors, bed-room, store-room, pantries, cellar, &c., stable, and verandas, all in good order; grapevines and some small fruit trees. The lot is 100x184. The place is well shaded; the plan of the house can be seen at JOHN COGGESHALL, No. 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, L. I.

FARMS.

A CHOICE FARM IN MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J., for sale, 40 miles from New-York City; 35 acres of excellent loam, with dwelling-house, barns and other outbuildings, nearly new; three miles from Red Bank, two from Shrewsbury, bordering on a branch of the Navesink River. Price $6,000—$3,000 of which can remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. Possession immediately. For more and further particulars inquire of EDGAR GRANNISS, Room No. 16, in No. 37 Nassau-st., N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 5½ ACRES of good land, in a high state of cultivation, suitable for gardening; on the premises is a good orchard and every variety of small fruits, good house and outbuildings; will be sold with or without the stock and crop. It is a very desirable place for a person doing business in the City, being only one mile and a half on the New-Jersey Railroad, and five minutes' walk from the depot. Apply to WM. J. DAVISON, No. 93 Chambers-st., or to JOHN WOODS, Metuchin, Campbell's Depot, New-Jersey Railroad.

FOR SALE—MONT VERD, A SPLENDID farm; everything in excellent order. Buildings beautifully situated on an eminence, and on line of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, 1¼ hours from New-York. For particulars, inquire of SAMUEL TALMAGE, Somerville, N. J., or Hon. SAMUEL SLOAN, No. 48 Warren-st., New-York; or Dr. J. J. TALMAGE, No. 169 Clarkson-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 60 ACRES AT Washingtonville, on the Newburgh Railroad Branch; buildings in fine order; within five minutes' walk of the depot; immediate vicinity of churches, schools, &c.; all acres is in cultivated fruit, except a brook running through the place; horses, carriages, stock and farming utensils for sale. WM. AMBLER, No. 24 Church-st.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING A FARM, about going West, will sell it cheap; 135 acres, with stock, crops and tools; wood and fruit plenty; buildings fair; situated in the town of Huntington. Owner at WELLING'S, No. 42 Cedar-st.

FARM FOR SALE—ONE AND A HALF MILES east of Tuckahoe, 50 or 100 acres of good land, two houses, three barns and a cider-mill, and over three hundred bearing apple-trees. Apply to JOHN WEEKS, on the premises.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting, and to make suitable provision for those who have already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman, Commodore Jacob A. Westervelt.

J. W. TAYLOR, Secretary. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 6 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 6 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL F. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 6 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 6 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman RAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 6 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman SEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROG,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 6 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE, } Committee on Roads.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELLED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enamelled furniture in all colors, and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental; in suites, bureaus and stands; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

FURNITURE STORED AND OTHER MERchandise, in clean and dry lofts, with insurance; to families about relinquishing housekeeping satisfactory arrangements made. WILLARD TREMAINE'S CO., No. 19 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF PARLOR furniture, in rep and rosewood, made to order; also Hall. Also, several other articles of household furniture. No. 38 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS AND TRUNKS, in the best and dry lofts, over my Piano warerooms. T. S. BERRY, No. 343 Broadway, between Prince and Houston-sts.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, No. 63 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FOREIGN DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, April 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office for

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE

by the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other ports on Coast of Maine.

Alexandria, Va., Newbern, N. C., Fort Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

Proposals must state the name, standing, and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON FOURTEENTH-ST., NEAR 6th-av., on Springtide lease, an entire large and elegant house, handsomely decorated. This is one of the best built houses in the City. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

WHARF PROPERTY.

Valuable wharf property and water right for sale, together with half the block of land between Horatio and Gansevoort sts., being the block of land next to the new road City market. Terms easy. Apply to EDWARD GREEN, Executor, No. 351 West-st.

WANTED—A COTTON FACTORY, IN COMplete running order, containing from 1,500 to 2,000 spindles, with the necessary looms, etc. In replying to this advertisement state the quantity and kind of machinery, with detailed description thereof, when and by whom built; also, whether the machinery is now running, and whether by water or steam power; also, a description of the factory buildings, the quantity of ground attached thereto, and whether either will be sold separately, and price of each. This being a bona fide advertisement, parties wishing to sell will give full particulars, addressed to ALFRED JENKS & SON, No. 68 North Front-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

TO LET—AT FORTY-FOURTH-ST., 3D-AV., South Brooklyn, a new house, with the latest modern improvements; has a good dry sub-cellar; also, carriage-house, stable and four lots of ground, laid out in fine order; the house commands a splendid view of Brooklyn and the Bay not to be surpassed anywhere. Inquire of CHARLES F. SAMPSON, American Exchange Bank, New-York.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The entire block on 1st av., running from 21 to 22d-st., and formerly occupied by the soap and candle manufactory of Allan Hay & Co., for sale on favorable terms. Apply to ALLAN HAY, No. 23 Broad-st., or to Messrs. A. H. MULLER, F. E. WILKINS & CO., No. 56 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE AND VALUABLE property located on New-Bowery, running through to Nos. 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 Roosevelt-st., containing over four full lots, and suitable for manufacturing or other purposes. This property will be sold very low, to wit, $35,000, being the assessed value for taxes. Apply to A. ELSTON, No. 20 Wall-st.

MODERN MARBLE HOUSE—PRICE $6,000.—It is a bargain, mortgage to suit, three-story, high basement, extension, gas, water, &c.; lot 21 by 153, respectable and delightful location, ten minutes' walk to ferry. Apply to the owner, Mr. ELSTON, No. 26 President-st., South Brooklyn.

ELEGANT ESTABLISHMENT ON 5TH-AV.—For sale, with or without the expensive furniture, the extra large and beautiful house southwest corner of 5th-av. and 22d-st., with stable and entrance in the rear; the house is decorated, and is in superb order throughout. Immediate possession given. Lot 52x150 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN STONE front house in Brooklyn, on Hicks-place, between Fulton-st. and Hanson-place; a most desirable and accessible location; has got all the latest and richest improvements; must be sold. Inquire of the owner, RICHARD GLAFFY.

FOR SALE—NO. 73 RYERSON-STREET, BROOKlyn, furnished or unfurnished, with all the improvements; immediate possession. Property and residence in 55th-st., near 7th-av. Two lots in 46th-st., near 10th-av. GEORGE M. REA, on premises, or No. 66 Wall-st., rear stairs.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 22 by 40 feet; gas, range, hot and cold water, bath and water-closet, all well built and in the finest condition; garden in rear; the whole ground 22 by 200 feet. Apply on the premises, Ryerson-st., east side, first house north of Gates-av.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT Newburgh, a brick house, gothic style, 40 feet square, containing eleven rooms; with warm, cold water, gas, &c., &c., fine garden, evergreens, fruit trees and small berries in abundance; beautiful views of the Hudson. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NO. 20 2D-AV., an old-established feed business, together with the building, wagons, horses, harness, bags, and all the necessary fixtures for carrying on the business. A good bargain for any one desirous to engage in a profitable business.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 5 barns and outbuildings, and ten acres of choice land, with fruit garden; one hour from the City by New-Jersey Central Railroad, and near the station. Price $3,300. N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—One lot, 100x25 feet, on south side of 56th-st., 125 feet west of 8th-av. Two lots, 100x25 feet each, on south side of 57th-st., 100 feet west of 8th-av., by SAUNDERS & PURDY, No. 647 Broadway.

PLAINFIELD, NEW-JERSEY.—FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A dwelling, containing twelve rooms, pleasantly located, 1¼ miles from New-York, and four minutes from depot. Price $4,500; rent $400. W. C. BUTLER, No. 60 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 81 Remsen-st., Brooklyn; house 42 by 45 feet; lot 43 by 100 feet; contains 19 rooms, coal vaults, furnace range, hot and cold water, and gas fixtures. Apply to CHARLES CONGDON, No. 48 William-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 30 WEST 37TH-ST., three stories, high stoop, white marble. Size, lot 25 ft. Price $15,500, including gas fixtures, shades, and oilcloth. For terms, apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

$11,000 FOR A THREE-STORY AND basement brick house, 20 feet wide, in the best block east of Union-square; modern improvements, gas fixtures, furnace, &c. BRADLEY & WARNER, No. 8 Union-square.

MURRAY HILL.—A FIRST-CLASS, ENGlish basement, brown-stone house, furnished, in 37th-st., between 5th and 6th ave., to let to a private family only; rent $2,000 per annum. For particulars address Box No. 6,560 Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEW BRICK dwelling-houses on the northerly side of 60th-st., between Broadway and 11th-av. Rent $462. Inquire of ELIAS G. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—2,560 ACRES IOWA LANDS, OF the Dubuque and Pacific land grant, cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for other property. Inquire of W. L. BARNES, Agent, 302 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 24TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV., AN elegant extra-sized house, newly decorated and repaired, with stable and carriage-house; price $100,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN—PROPERTY FOR SALE IN FORT-Greene-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb ave. Two new brown-stone houses; all the improvements; price low; terms easy. T. R. JACKSON, on the premises.

BEST SPECULATION IN BROOKLYN.—For sale, a first-class Fulton-av. store, four stories high, New-York prices; rent, $1,000. LYMAN C. DAYTON, No. 39 Wall-st., Jaunecy-court.

FOR SALE CHEAP—NO. 167 LEXINGTON-av., a four-story English basement house, 19.8x60; lot 98.8 in good order; all the improvements. Apply to WM. H. MAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in sums to suit; also, real estate bought and sold. W. H. MITCHELL, No. 77 Cedar-st.

MURRAY HILL—FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE English basement house, No. 23 West 38th-st. Price $15,500. T. BOND, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A DECIDEDLY CHEAP AND CONvenient house, No. 246 9th-st., near 8th-av. Apply at J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 443 8th-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH ENGLEWOOD, N. J., 20 miles from New-York, and only about five minutes' walk from the depot, a building site, containing ten acres, fronting upon two macadamized roads, the grounds of Judge T. Lord, and Judge S. Lyle. Keys at Tenafly for immediate improvement, and will

The New-York Times

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—Julius; Daughter of Mesard.

BUTRIN THEATRE—Fair Rosamond—The Lancashire Witch.

WALLACK'S GARDEN—The Fool's Revenge.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Asiatic Giant, Female Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Living Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., in all hours daily. Of, The Spirit of Beauty; Harrison, Comic Singer and Tyrolean Warbler, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 663 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—Hippotheatronic Performances.

HOPE CHAPEL—The Stereoscopticon.

IRVING HALL—Billiard Tournament.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Faust.

COOPER INSTITUTE—The Rosenbergs Family.

MC. WEBSBROADWAY—Harmonic Society.

WALLACK'S—Sun Beams to Conquer.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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E. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 3½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

By way of Cairo and the Mississippi, we have news from New-Orleans to March 29, two days later than that previously received. The election in Louisiana, on the 22th, for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, resulted in the complete triumph of the Free-State party. The steamer *J. H. Russell*, with 700 bales of cotton and a quantity of cattle and hogs, was consumed by fire at night, at Plaquemine. The steamer was on her passage from Vicksburg to New-Orleans, and took fire from the sparks of her smokes. The mails from Alexandria, together with the dispatches of Gen. Lee to the headquarters of the Department of the Gulf, were also burned. The rebel ram *Tennessee* was struck by a squall on the 1st inst, while lying near Grant's Pass, below Mob ile. Her armament will prove a heavy loss to the rebels. It consisted of six 100-pounder Parrotts. At Alexandria, on the 27th, it was reported that all was quiet. The rebel force near there was reported to be twenty thousand strong. It was supposed that their intention was to fall back about fifty miles, and there await an attack from our forces. Our gunboats bound for Shreveport had succeeded in getting over the shoals. A land force left Alexandria on the 27th, destined for Shreveport. The force was under the command of Gen. Smith.

By the arrival of the Arago at this port, last evening, we have news from Hilton Head to April 3. Everything was quiet in that department. Gen. Seymour had arrived at Hilton Head, from Jacksonville, having been relieved by Gen. Hatch. The shelling of Charleston was continued at long intervals. A Parrott gun, which had been discharged nearly 5,000 times, finally burst at Cumming's Point.

A party of refugees, just arrived at Washington from Richmond, give glowing accounts of the rapidity with which Lee is reinforcing his army by conscription, which, though quiet, is merciless in the extreme. It is asserted that Lee will have an army of eighty or ninety thousand men to open the Spring campaign with.

There has arrived in Baltimore a refugee from Richmond, Mrs. Lucy A. Rice. Mrs. Rice, despite the tyranny that reigns at Richmond, has always preserved her loyalty to the Union, and evinced a warm sympathy for the sufferings of our officers and men who have been imprisoned in Richmond. Her house was for nine days the hiding-place and refuge of Col. Streight, Major R. R. McDonald, and another officer, after they escaped from *Libby Prison*, and were awaiting an opportunity to get out of the city. Mrs. Rice has reached our lines in a destitute condition. She has been forced to abandon all she possessed in Richmond.

It is announced that since the passage of the resolution authorizing the transfer of seamen from the army to the navy, already over five thousand have been thus transferred.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Grimes reported favorably the resolution to repeal the joint resolution authorizing the transfer of seamen from the army to the navy. Mr. Hale, from the Naval Committee, reported adversely on the petition of the warrant officers of the navy for commissioned rank. On motion of Mr. Doolittle, the bill to let Indian refugees return to their homes, was taken up. The bill appropriates $200,000 for the benefit of the Indians who fled into the frontier States a year ago from the Indian Territory, on account of the rebellious position taken by some of the tribes. The bill was passed. The Anti-Slavery Constitutional Amendment was taken up, and discussed by Messrs. Henderson, Hendricks, Howard and Collamer, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House yesterday, on motion of Mr. Garfield, the Secretary of War was directed to inform the House how many commissioned officers, with their names and rank, have been dismissed from the military service by authority of the President, without trial by court-martial, since the beginning of the present war, and how many such dismissals have been revoked. The Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad Bill was taken up and advocated by Mr. Wodsworth, of Vermont. The rest of the session was spent upon matters pertaining to the District of Columbia.

LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, among the bills introduced, was one authorizing the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company to increase its capital stock three millions of dollars, for the purpose of completing its double track to Albany, and to authorize the holders of the mortgage bonds of said company to convert their bonds into stocks; and another to increase the New-York riot, bounty, military and damage fund ... under the Act of Feb. 8, 1864, from $200,000 to $600,000. Bills were reported relative to docks in the Nineteenth Ward, Brooklyn; relative to the New-York Magdalene Benevolent Society. Bills were passed incorporating the Corn Exchange Warehouse and Security Company, the New-York Croton Water Works Reservoir Bill.

The session of the Assembly was mainly occupied in the consideration of the Public Charity Bill. The courtesies of the floor were extended to Maj.-Gen. Sickles, who was earnestly welcomed by the Speaker, and who responded in a patriotic speech of some length.

GENERAL NEWS.

Yesterday was the fourth day of the Metropolitan Fair, and the first day that people were admitted for fifty cents. The building was crowded day and night to overflowing; the number of visitors was thirty thousand two hundred and forty-four. The price of admission to-day and until further notice will be $1.

A mass meeting of the workingmen of this City was held yesterday, to protest against the passage of a bill now pending in the State Legislature in relation to strikes. Nearly 20,000 people were present, including delegates from all the Associations and Unions. Resolutions strongly condemning the law were passed, and a protest numerously signed.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Judge Barnard delivered a lengthy charge to the Grand Jury. His Honor instructed them that the practice of calling people "Secessionist" was libelous and indictable. He also mentioned the "Ring" as among the iniquities that they might take cognizance of.

An entertainment by the children of the Tenth Ward Schools was given yesterday, in the Children's Department of the Fair building on Union-square. The attendance was large, and the children, under direction of Mr. George F. Bristow, delighted the audiences with their songs and exercises.

The price of Gold to the importers for the payment of Duties was, yesterday, reduced to 165 ₩ cent. for all this week and next. There was no export demand for Gold. The speculators in the Gold room fell from 170¾@171 to 169¾ ₩ cent. The Stock market steady at the close, after a general fair business through the day on the Railway list.

Business was quite active at the Produce Exchange yesterday; prices of Breadstuffs, Provisions, Whisky and Tallow were generally higher. Cotton, Hay, Hops, Wool and Groceries were in good request, at buoyant prices. The Freight Market exhibited more firmness.

The Presidential Nomination.

The *Independent* swells the chorus for a postponement of the Union National Convention. It fears the effect of too long a Presidential canvass. It is afraid *the North* will be divided by a contest lasting from the 7th of June until the 1st of November. But it is quite willing to have *the Union party* divided from June till September, by a sharp, bitter personal controversy about candidates. It sees, or acknowledges, no danger in this.

It is quite needless to say that this is only another part of the machine "pressure" by which the opponents of President Lincoln hope to compass his defeat. As things are going now they regard his nomination as reasonably certain. The whole drift of public sentiment seems to be in favor of trusting him to finish the work which it was the fate of his administration to begin. His opponents think that in gaining time they gain chances of checking this tendency and turning this tide of opinion in some other direction. They will have more time to arrange for the election of Anti-Administration delegates. They will have the chances of possible defeats in the field, which may damage the Administration, as well as of possible victories, which may help some other candidates. In all this they may or may not reckon wisely. For our own part, we do not believe that President Lincoln's nomination depends at all on the time of holding the convention. We have very little doubt that he will be the candidate *of the Union party, whether the nomination* is made on the 7th of June or on the 1st of September. If that, then, were the only question to be affected by the desired postponement—if the issue were simply one of candidates—we should take no special interest in its decision.

But this is a very small part of the issue involved. The mischiefs of a protracted canvass for the election are not to be compared with the mischiefs of a protracted contest for the nomination. The one will be between the supporters and the opponents of the war. It is a plain issue,—one on which the people can take sides, according to their views of the rebellion, and one which will bear discussion. Indeed, the more it is discussed, the stronger will the Union cause become. We have nothing to dread from such a canvass. But if the Union party is to spend three months in a rancorous wrangle over men,—if they are to stand fighting for candidates, in presence of *the common enemy,—expending on purely* personal preferences and resentments the efforts and energies that ought to be put forth against the rebels and their Northern allies,—who can measure the mischief that may be thus inflicted on the Union cause? It becomes then, as everybody knows, a contest between the friends of the Administration and its enemies in the Union ranks. It ought not to take that shape, perhaps, but everybody knows that it certainly will. The enemies of Mr. Lincoln,—those who have become hostile to him from personal disappointments, those whose opinions as to the policy of the country he has not adopted, those who from whatever motive, selfish or patriotic, dislike the course he has pursued, will inevitably become his open assailants,—as the journals most clamorous for a postponement of the convention already are. Is it desirable to court such an intestine contest as this? Who is to derive advantage from such a division of the Union party? Who will profit by such a war upon the Administration—its measures and its men? The zealous interest felt in the postponement of the convention by every Copperhead newspaper in the country ought to furnish a sufficient answer.

The sooner this question of candidates is decided the better. It is the right of every man to have his own opinions and his own preferences as to men. But it is not right to insist on making *them* the subject of a prolonged contest among the friends of the Government, to the encouragement and aid of its opponents. Let us have a fair canvass,—full freedom of choice and of action,—an open and free election of delegates, so that every State may express, clearly and fully, its preference, and then let us have an *early decision*. Let us know who is to be our candidate as soon as possible, so that we may all unite in the effort to secure his election. This seems to us the best way, and, indeed, the only way, to prevent divisions in the Union party fatal to its vigorous and effective action.

Government Care of the Soldier—Hospitals and Supplies.

There is not only an impression, but a firm belief, widespread through the community, that the General Government neglects its wounded and sick soldiers, as well by inadequate general hospital accommodation as by insufficient medical and hospital supplies, and supplies of food and clothing. The latter has been shown, in a general way, to be erroneous. The first is equally so. Indeed, there is scarcely an individual in the length and breadth of the land, who, in making such a charge, would not be guilty of ingratitude; for there is scarcely any one who has not felt, directly or indirectly, the generous beneficence of the Government in all of these particulars.

The following list of the general hospitals, with the number of their beds and the number of those beds not occupied, in each military department, will give a bird's-eye view of what the Government has done in this respect:

Number of General Hospitals.	Number of Beds.	Number of Beds not Occupied.
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON.		
23	11,939	7,019
DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.		
19	5,665	2,562
MIDDLE DEPARTMENT.		
10	5,573	3,139
DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA.		
16	11,467	7,225
DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN VIRGINIA.		
6	2,403	1,181
DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI.		
14	4,573	2,145
DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.		
6	3,956	1,968
DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.		
38	12,475	4,835
DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE.		
16	4,820	1,745
DEPARTMENT OF THE NORTHWEST.		
3	1,602	201
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND.		
19	9,005	2,374
DISTRICT OF ST. MARY'S.		
1	1,400	387
DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.		
14	1,182	272
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.		
6	4,100	2,446
DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.		
1	32	17
TOTAL.		
190	80,213	37,456

The name of each hospital and the name of each medical officer in charge can be given if required. Such was the state of affairs in December, 1863. Each hospital has its complement of medical officers, and abundant supplies of every kind. And the mode of obtaining supplies is so simple and plain, and the facilities for doing so are so great, that any medical officer in any branch of the service at this late day, who has not a complete supply sufficient for the command to which he is attached, or for the wounded and sick under his charge, is inexcusable, unless the elements have prevailed against him. To carry the wounded and sick from the field hospitals to the general hospitals, the Government has provided ample means in the form of ambulances and railroads by land, and of steam transports by water.

A general statement of the organization of the medical department in the field will also show how ample is the provision made by the Government for the casualties of a battle.

Each army in the field consists of one or more army corps. It is commanded by a General, and his staff includes, necessarily, a Medical Director, who has the general supervision of the medical and hospital department of that army; and a Medical Purveyor, who has in his immediate charge all the medical and hospital supplies, in ample quantities for its use. All these supplies are furnished by the Government.

The army corps is the unit of organization for the medical department of that army. The General commanding the corps has included necessarily in his staff the Medical Director of the corps, whose duty it is to supervise, inspect, advise and direct, specially, the medical officers of his army corps; to organize, locate and supervise the field hospitals, and to direct the ambulances of the corps.

*An army corps has in it at least two divi*sions, each division has three brigades, and each brigade several regiments. Each regiment has three medical officers—one surgeon and two assistant surgeons. From the medical officers of each division are selected, with great care as to their fitness for the special duties to which they are now to be assigned, fifteen, to be organized into what is termed the division field hospital. It is constituted as follows:

One surgeon in charge.

Three operating surgeons.

Three assistant operating surgeons to each operating surgeon.

One recorder, whose duty it is to keep a record of the name, rank, company, &c., o each wounded man, and a full history of his case; to have the dead buried; and to have a head board, with the name, &c., placed at each grave.

One Commissary and Quartermaster, whose duty it is to seize and prepare all houses or places for hospitals, to obtain straw for the beds, provisions and clothing for the use of the wounded, all necessary tents, and all transportation necessary, &c., &c.

The medical officers of this organization march with their regiments, and discharge their regimental duty, until immediately before a battle, when, by an order emanating from the Medical Director of the corps, who accompanies the General commanding the corps, they fall out, seize such places as are indicated to them by the Medical Director or the surgeons in charge, and there establish the division field hospital. It is always in the immediate vicinity of the battle-ground, or upon it.

Each division has about thirty ambulances, or three to each regiment; each ambulance has one driver and two attendants, and carries two litters. The Division Ambulance Corps is commanded by a Captain, First and Second Lieutenants, and Sergeants. It is the duty of the ambulance attendants to secure the wounded whenever the firing lulls or the line of battle advances, and convey them to the ambulances, which approach so near as to be often under fire. Each regiment goes into the fight with at least one medical officer, oftener two, with their stewards and hospital attendants, who are packed with hospital knapsacks well stored with medicines and dressings. He himself carries strapped upon him, and in his hands and pockets, stimulants, styptics, ligatures, opiates, bandages, sponges, and his pocket-case with all its needles armed. His duty is to superintend the removal of the wounded by the attendants and ambulances; to administer such medicines and remedies as may be necessary at the time, and to give encouragement to the wounded. Careful inspection of these supplies are made before the move to battle, to insure their being ample and in proper condition.

To each brigade there is one medicine wagon, full of supplies, and which is replenished, when necessary, from stores of the Medical Purveyor accompanying the army in the field. The wounded are transported in the ambulances to the division field hospitals, where they are dressed, the necessary operations are performed, and taken care of until they are able to be transported with security to general hospitals, to which they are sent with every necessity that they could need.

All this is done by the Government, and forms part of the regular system of army operations. We have made this simple statement of facts, in order to disabuse the public mind of an impression quite as injurious to the country as it is unjust to the service.

Popular Fallacies Regarding Taxation.

The Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives is at present engaged in perfecting bills for the revision of our Tax and Tariff Laws. But notwithstanding the fact that they are so engaged, there is a feeling prevalent that they will not come up to the needs of the hour, and unsparingly apply taxes where they are needed.

One of the greatest fallacies into which many are beguiled is, that the imposition of taxes in addition to those already imposed, will bear too heavily on the people. Let us look at this subject. Since the beginning of the present rebellion our expenses as a Government have been enormous and constantly increasing. One of the first questions arising at the outset of the war was how to provide the means necessary for its prosecution. To defray the expenses of the war, it was found necessary to make large issues of paper money. The result has been that, with this issue, the difference between the value of gold and the value of paper money, has constantly increased, until now it has reached a point varying between 60 and 70 per cent. Among the first of the effects produced was the suspension of specie payments, in redemption of notes, by both banks and Government. As long as specie payments were made, the value of notes gold would of course be the same. But when it became a law that the *notes should be a legal tender instead of being* payable in gold, the difference in their value and that of specie commenced. The notes thus far issued have been under laws making them a legal tender, consequently all purchases, when a special agreement has not been made to the contrary, are on the basis of payment in legal tender notes. The result of this change from a specie to a paper money currency, has been to increase the price of every commodity in accordance with the difference in the value of gold and notes.

It will be admitted by all that an increasing national debt, without the passage of laws providing for its payment, will tend further to increase the difference between gold and legal tender notes, and that such an increase will make a proportionate one in the price of all needful articles. Now, which will bear most heavily on our population, an increase of three per cent. in the taxes imposed on manufactures, an increase of a dollar a gallon on whisky, a large increase in the tax on tobacco, and a general and large increase *throughout the whole list of taxed articles*, or a persistent adhesion to the doctrine that the taxes are already too high, and that the people will not be able to stand greater ones, by which the premium of gold and the price of every article of consumption will be greatly increased? The result in the one case would be but a small additional cost to the consumer, in the other a very great one.

It is not the merchant, the banker, the owner of many houses, the rich man, that pays these taxes. The merchant increases the price of his goods when a tax is imposed, the landlord adds to his rent, and so with all those who have a regular business; and it is from the poor man, the consumer and the tenant, that the taxes come in the end. They have a deep interest in this subject of taxation, and they cannot too often be impressed with the information that in times like these the imposition of heavy taxes is the cheapest and best expedient which could be adopted.

Amusements.

Italian Opera.—"Faust" will be produced for the twenty-third time, this evening, at the Academy of Music, with its brilliant cast, when a full house may be expected.

To-morrow (Saturday) evening Ferrella's fine opera of "Ione, or The Last Days of Pompeii" will be given, for the benefit of the favorite tenor, Sig. Mantegna.

A Fine Portrait.—Mr. Vagnani, well known as one of the oldest and most successful portrait painters we have ever had, has painted a very excellent likeness of the editor of the Times, which may be seen for a few days in the window of Sarony's superb Gallery of Fine Art in Broadway below Eighth-street. We have already mentioned the munificent gift of Mr. Fasnam to the Metropolitan Fair of his superb portrait of Richard Cobden. We understand that one of our prominent bankers offered $1,000 for it, intending to present it to the Chamber of Commerce. It ought certainly to be secured for some public gallery.

Card from the St. Nicholas—A Handsome Gift.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

(St. Nicholas Hotel, Thursday, April 7, 1864.

We find, in your issue of yesterday, remarks made by "Fair Dealer," accusing the New-York hotels of illiberality toward the Metropolitan Sanitary Fair.

We ought now, in justice to ourselves, to inform you and "Fair Dealer," that we drew our check for $1,000 on the 24th of March, as a donation to this praiseworthy object. Besides this, we are entertaining, free, committees to the fair from neighboring cities, and have contributed in various ways, as all good loyal people ought to do.

Yours, very respectfully,
SPOTTS & HAWK.

ANOTHER HANDSOME GIFT.

The following correspondence explains itself:

New-York, April 2, 1864.

Mr. A. Morton, No. 25 Maiden-lane:

Dear Sir: I regret extremely that the restricted space allotted to our Department at the fair does not allow us to find room for the liberal donation of your above case, filled with gold pens, the counters being already filled to repletion.

I regret this the more as your offer was the first made to the committee.

Yours, truly, P. Marie,
Chairman Committee of Jewelry.

Mr. Morton's Reply.

New-York, April 7, 1864.

Dear Sir: Your favor of this morning is received. I rejoice to hear that the offers of jewelry to the fair are so numerous, but I trust that, although you are unable to receive the contribution which I offered, you will allow me to replace instead of the same my check for $1,000. I should regret to be whether deprived of the privilege of contributing to so noble an object.

Yours, truly, A. Morton.

P. Marie, Esq., Chairman Committee on Jewelry, &c., Metropolitan Fair.

The Stage Companies, Car Companies and the Fair.

New-York, Thursday, April 7, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A correspondent very justly addresses you on the propriety of the hotels contributing to the Sanitary Fair. Now, I think that from the stage companies and car companies something generous is due. If there are any patriotic gentlemen concerned in them, they will propose immediately to give one day's net receipts in aid of the U. S. Sanitary Commission. They have plenty of money. They won't miss it. Let them announce it. M.

A Sharp Way to Raise Money.

South Boston, Mass., Tuesday, April 7, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

May I be permitted to suggest, through the dear Times, a method of raising money at the Metropolitan Fair, which may assist in filling the apparent blank left by the abandonment of raffling. My plan is this: Let an auction stand be provided at which it shall be understood that all goods offered shall be actually sold to be highest bidder, but at which all bids made shall be payable.

In this manner the goods may pay handsomely, even if small prices are obtained, and lively and amusing bidding ought to be another result. This suggestion, believed to be quite original, is offered by. D. H. R. G.

The City Reform Movement.

One of the flagrant, and, because of its flagrancy, almost amazing features of the way in which the public moneys go, has been unearthed, among hundreds, by the Citizens' Association. The License Bureau is what is referred to, which is a bureau made solely for political paupers, and about as useful as the seventh—not the fifth—wheel to a cart. The incumbent takes from the City Treasury $2,500 a year, and does not one cent's worth of work. If he does, let him deny the assertion. He has drawn this amount ever since the bureau was created, and has not returned one cent's worth of service. It is a sinecure of the most shameful kind. The entire work of the License Bureau is and always has been done in the Mayor's office, at one-half the cost contemplated in the bill lobbied through the Legislature for this License Bureau. How Comptroller Barnard can sign monthly warrants for pay for duties which he will know is are not and never have been performed, puzzles those who attribute to him the characteristic of jealously watching the interests of the City and his own fair fame. This bureau will receive further attention, as will other departments whereby the "good old goose" has been and is being most scandalously plucked.

Gov. Bramlette's Visit to Washington.

From the Frankfort Commonwealth, April 4.

It is generally known that Gov. Bramlette, accompanied by two other gentlemen of this State, on the 23d of March, left this city for Washington, for the purpose of visiting President Lincoln, and consulting with him and the Secretary of War, Mr. Stanton, in reference to matters of vital interest and importance to the people of Kentucky.

The parties returned to Kentucky on the evening of the 1st of April, and it affords us great pleasure to be able to inform our readers that on Saturday evening *last we heard Gov. Bramlette state that he was gratified at the visit, and with its results; that he* had been received with the greatest cordiality by President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton; that he had frankly and fully presented to the President the objects of his visit, and as frankly explained his views and desires; that he was listened to with marked attention until he was through, and was then assured that he had not asked for anything but what was right and just, and that, as far as it was practicable and conformable to the law, there would be a full compliance with his wishes.

Secretary Stanton expressed himself to the same purpose; and when the Governor left Washington it was said that orders had already been issued to carry into effect the conclusions of the President and Secretary, as agreed upon between the parties.

The Post-Office—City Delivery.—Whatever temporary grievance may have been anticipated at the up-town Stations—Yorkville in particular—from the Postmaster's very praiseworthy desire to extend the house-delivery system, has been very speedily and satisfactorily remedied. It seems that no *sudden* change was contemplated, either in the withdrawal of the box privilege, or in the augmentation of the price of box accommodation. This much is due to the judgment and foresight of Mr. Wakeman, who, no doubt, properly understood the position of suburban residents, with many of whom prompt delivery is of the utmost importance. *It is due, besides, however, to Mr. Pease*, who has the important station of Yorkville under his charge, to say that universal testimony to horse, to the unremitable facilities afforded both at the office, and by means of really trustworthy carriers, for an early and safe delivery of the mail. Nothing can possibly be better than the *present local management*, whether as regards the urbanity of the officers, or their desire, so far as superior orders and the exigencies of the Department will permit, to meet the pressing, and sometimes unreasonable, calls of the public.

Boston All Right.—We are amused to find the New-York Times really vexed at our pleasantries on the subject of the arrangements for the fair in that City; and although the irritation thus betrayed might be regarded as proof that satire on the grandiloquent language of the New-York Press upon the subject was not out of place, yet, as jesting is dangerous with those too dull to see the point of a joke, we may as well declare in explicit terms that we do not believe there is a human being in Boston who does not honor the ladies and gentlemen in New-York for their patriotic exertions, and who does not feel a keen and unalloyed joy to hear of the magnificent degree of success likely to attend their great fair in behalf of the best of causes—one in which not only America, but all humanity is interest.—*Boston Advertiser, Thursday.*

School Exhibition for the Benefit of the Fair.—The pupils of Ward School No. 32, at Turtle Hook, Twelfth Ward, gave an exhibition to their friends and patrons, for the benefit of the fair. This is one of the smallest schools in the City, and located in a very sparsely settled neighborhood, yet the receipts of the evening amounted to four hundred dollars.

Another Office.—The American Telegraph Company have opened an office for general business at the Westchester House, corner of Bowery and Broome street.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. Gould, Rochester; Gen. Jarvis, Ohio; Gen. E. P. Negrete, Cuba; Gov. Carey and Col. Ganzey, Maine; Hon. E. Thompson, and W. T. Leach, Philadelphia; Hon. G. Cass, Pittsburgh; Judge Page, Schenectady; Hon. E. C. Bailey, Boston; and Capt. Carter, Kentucky, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

S. S. Moss, Philadelphia; E. Ira Richards, Attiebero; W. B. Carter, Washington; E. W. Spicer, Philadelphia; Col. H. B. Hayes, Colorado; and J. T. Spriggs, Utica, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Duke and Duchess of Abolo; Maj.-Gen. Parke, U. S. A.; W. C. Thornton and H. Shannon, England; and A. Child and family, are stopping at the Brevoort House.

Col. W. J. Sewell, 5th N. J. Vols.; Maj. C. Taylor, 1st Maine Cav.; and T. L. Nelson, Esq., Worcester, are at the Astor House.

Chev. Ferdinand De Lesps, Italian Consul-General at New-Orleans and Vice-Consul Chev. L. Leumbrosiani, are at the Clarendon.

FROM ALBANY.

The Drawing of the Palmer Marbles—Gen. Sickles on the Floor of the Assembly—The Sudden Death of Judge Drinker.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Albany, Thursday, April 7, 1864.

The distribution of the Palmer Marbles, drawn as prizes in connection with the Albany Army Relief Bazaar, took place in Tweddle Hall, of this city, last evening. As a part of the exercises of the evening, Maj.-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles was introduced to the audience, and spoke about thirty minutes. A part of his remarks related to the present condition of our armies, and our prospects for the future. He stated that we have at the present time a larger and better furnished and disciplined army than at any previous time during the war. His remarks were received with a good deal of enthusiasm.

A poem—a tribute of poetry to sculpture—by Alfred B. Street, was recited by Miss Anna Warne. The style of the poem was exquisitely adapted to the subject, being remarkable for its chaste and classic beauty, more than for that warmth of expression to which the charm of many of Mr. Street's poems is partly due.

The works of Mr. Palmer, distributed upon this occasion, were the "Bust of Hamilton," "Good Morning," "Peasant Girl," and "Angel of Peace in Bondage." One of these, "Good Morning," goes to New-York; another, "Peasant Girl," was drawn by Mrs. Frank Carman, of this city.

Maj.-Gen. Sickles was invited to the floor of the Assembly to-day, and accepting the invitation, was welcomed by the Speaker, and responded briefly. He has accepted a similar invitation from the Senate, and will be received by them at five o'clock this afternoon.

The discussion of the Governor's Message was continued in Assembly last evening by Mr. Bowmen of New-York. Mr. Alvord (Speaker) will continue the discussion on Monday evening next.

The sudden death of Judge W. W. Drinker, of New-York, in one of the committee-rooms last evening, was an incident of painful interest. He was presenting an argument to the Committee on Cities, in relation to the New-York tax levy, when he fell and expired, without apparent cause. His death occurred at about 8 o'clock P. M. It is presumed to have resulted from a disease of the heart.

The business of the session is progressing slowly to-day. The Senate were in Executive session this morning, supposed to be considering appointments made by the Governor.

The Death of Judge Drinker.

Albany, Thursday, April 7, 1864.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

Last night Mr. Austin Drinker, of your City, fell dead while arguing a point before the Committee on Cities and Towns. He ate a hearty dinner—so hearty as to excite attention. On his way up to the Capitol he complained of feeling unwell, and his friend, on whose arm he leaned, went up a side street to avoid the direct ascent. He argued before the Committee against the grant of $15,000 to the Catholics, and while stooping to read from a document not forth by the New-York Common Council, he fell on the floor. Dr. Fisher, of New-York City, was near him, and came to the rescue, but life was in a moment extinct. The impassioned speaker, whose voice a moment before thrilled on the ear, was silent, and the active form was still as the marble busts that calmly looked down on the excited scene. All business was at once suspended. A brother of Justice Drinker, some time ago, fell dead in nearly the same manner. His family, summoned by telegraph, came on that passed the body on its way to New-York.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Thursday, April 7.

Sundry petitions were presented for a Tunnel Railroad in Broadway.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Authorizing the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company to increase its capital stock three millions of dollars, for the purpose of completing its double track to Albany, and to authorize the holders of the mortgage bonds of said company to convert their bonds into stocks.

To increase the New-York riot, bounty, military and damage fund, created under the Act of Feb. 8, 1864, from $200,000 to $600,000.

BILLS REPORTED.

Relative to docks in the Nineteenth Ward, Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Printers' Provident Benevolent Society of New-York.

Relative to the New-York Magdalene Benevolent Society.

Amending the charter of the Eye Infirmary.

Amending the charter of the East Marion Wharf Company.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Corn Exchange Warehouse and Security Company.

The New-York Croton Water Works Reservoir Bill.

ALBANY BRIDGE BILL—A SCENE.

The Albany Bridge Bill was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Hastings took the floor in opposition to the bill. After talking a few minutes he said: "I request that the Senator from the Seventh District, (Mr. Fenton, who was standing at the back of Mr. Suarez, whispering to him,) be instructed to take his seat. I do not wish to indulge in personal remarks."

Mr. Fenton—I don't object if it pleases the Senator to indulge in such remarks.

Mr. Hastings—I know my rights.

Mr. Fenton—And I know mine.

Mr. Hastings—It is not the right of any Senator to get drunk and interrupt the proceedings.

Mr. Fenton—If the Senator says that I am drunk he says that which is false.

Mr. Hastings—If it were a matter known only to myself, I might feel very bad.

Mr. Fenton—It is a lie, and the Senator (Hastings) is a liar.

Mr. Hastings—Very well, Sir.

The personal "courtesies" here ceased, and Mr. Hastings proceeded with his argument.

Mr. Ames followed in support of the bill. Recess.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Thursday, April 7.

The session was mainly occupied in the consideration of the Public Charity Bill.

The privileges of the floor were extended to Gen. Sickles, and a committee was appointed to escort him to the House. He was welcomed by the Speaker, and responded in a speech of some length. He was listened to with attention, and frequently interrupted by applause. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Erie Basin Dock Company of Brooklyn. (complete.)

To incorporate the Home for Disabled Soldiers. (complete.)

To amend the Charter of the Home Insurance Company, (complete.)

To amend the charter of the United States Warehousing Company.

For the more effective punishment of vagrancy in the City of New-York, (complete.)

To incorporate the Home Trust Company of Brooklyn.

To authorize the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Rochester to reduce capital stock.

To incorporate the New-York Carpenters' Union.

To incorporate the St. James Society of Brooklyn.

For the improvement of Grand-street, Brooklyn.

ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

Declaring the Erie Basin and Slips at Buffalo part of the Erie Canal.

To provide for building enlarged locks on the Chenango Canal. Adjourned.

The Sioux War.

THE INDIANS TO BE PURSUED INTO BRITISH TERRITORY—ELECTION IN ST. PAUL.

Chicago, Thursday, April 7.

A special dispatch from St. Paul, 6th, says Gov. Dallas has given Maj. Marsh permission to pursue the Sioux Indians into British territory.

At the municipal election in St. Paul yesterday, the Union candidate for Mayor was elected by his majority.

The Fire at Buffalo—Correction.

Buffalo, Thursday, April 7.

The oil refinery of Atwater & Howes was the only one burned yesterday. That of Warren & Wheeler was uninjured.

Three persons were severely burned, and one will die. The loss will not be great. The insurance on the buildings is $10,000.

Naval Publications.

AN ORDER FROM GEN. ROSECRANS.

Headquarters, Department of the Missouri, Office of Provost-Marshal-General, St. Louis, Mo., March 28, 1864.

General Orders, No. 7.—1. The sale, distribution or circulation of such books as "Pollard's Southern History of the War," "Confederate Official Reports," "Life of Stonewall Jackson," "Adventures of Morgan and his Men," and all other publications based upon rebel views and representations, being forbidden by the General Commanding, will be suppressed by Provost-Marshals, by seizing the same, and arresting the parties who, knowingly, sell, dispose of or circulate the same.

J. P. SANDERSON, Provost-Marshal-Gen.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Before Judge Barnard.—Motions—Part I.—Nos. 2518, 2720, 2750, 2756, 2758, 2760, 2767, 2768, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2776, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2785. Part II.—Nos. 2602, 2604, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624.

COMMON PLEAS—Part I.—Nos. 1766, 1845, 1849, 1899, 1900, 1902, 1911, 1916, 1923, 1924, 1172, 165. Part III.—Nos. 400, 1103, 65, 615, 620, 1214, 494, 1207, 1077, 1467, 1455, 1408, 1412, 1440, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1648, 1551, 1552.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 166, 49, 221, 222, 223, 224, 226, 229, 237 to 245.

GENERAL TERM.—Part I.—Nos. 180, 186, 222, 226, 227, 190, 604, 606, 18, 6266, 182, 101, 461, 142, 311. Part II.—Not out.

Judge Barnard's Charge to the Grand Jury

—His Honor's Opinion of the War and the Practice of Calling Names, with a Few Hits at the "Ring."

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—BEFORE JUSTICE BARNARD.

At the opening of the Court yesterday morning, the following gentlemen were sworn as the Grand Jury for the term:

JAMES G. KEYE, Foreman; William L. Andrews, Moses G. Baldwin, David Douglass, A. G. Dunn, John Dunham, Walter M. Franklin, A. J. Gilbert, James Kelly, Jr.; Gibbons Kelly, Ernest C. Korner, Abram R. Ludlum, Joseph Leggett, Jeremiah Lambert, C. V. B. Ostrander, Robert S. Place, Isaac H. Reed, Samuel St. John, G. G. Smith, James A. Smith, Michael Toomey, William C. Tallmadge, Samuel S. H. Vance.

The Grand Jury being duly impanneled, Judge BARNARD rose and charged them as follows:

JUDGE BARNARD'S CHARGE.

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY: At the opening of Quarter Court of Oyer and Terminer the presiding Justice is required by various statutes to call your attention to the consideration of such offences as may have been committed against their provisions. I am thus required by law to call your attention to the laws against lotteries, the taking illegal fees, interfering with an elector, a violation of the Excise Law, defrauding emigrants, and the Usury Law. Your duties, gentlemen, however, are not confined to the investigation of offences against these particular statutes, but extend over the whole area of criminal jurisprudence. I therefore invite your attention to all infractions of criminal law, and in this connection shall touch upon several of the most important subjects of criminal cognizance. The importance of promptly visiting offenders against the criminal law with the punishment due them cannot be too strongly urged. The criminal with the civil laws constitute the tire of the wheel of society. No infraction of them can occur without endangering the safety of the whole structure. A loose administration of the laws breeds crime as equalitness breeds disease. The offender against the criminal laws takes heart and proceeds on his course of crime with the boldness and confidence of one engaged in a lawful pursuit. The otherwise law-abiding citizen finding that the laws afford him no protection, repels force by force, and rights his civil injuries by force; thus by degrees society degenerates by step toward anarchy, until those who have property to loose from the sheer necessity of the case, combine together and form by their combination a vigilance committee. It is true that in the beginning of the vigilance committees their acts are strictly contrary to law, yet as they proceed, they, as fast as they can, place themselves under the laws as they existed prior to the inception of the committees. This has been their inevitable history. The necessity of laws for the preservation of society is apparent from the fact that every associated body of men, down to even an association of brigands or pirates, finds it necessary to have rules and regulations, and to enforce obedience to them; and it is a notorious fact that the body becomes unable to enforce obedience to its laws, that moment its dissolution commences and finally takes place. The right of resistance by force to a law on the ground that it is unjust or unconstitutional can never be admitted, for if it were there would be an end to all government by law. Each individual could set himself up and resist a law by force, and upon the same ground could resist a judgment of any court. This, of course, does not apply to an act done without color of law, or to an act done under a law by a person not authorized by that law to do it. In such cases there may be resistance. It then appears that it is the duty of every good citizen to obey the laws; and yet there are a very large number of good citizens who constantly break and which they make use of all kinds of expedients to evade. That is the law requiring the performance of jury duty. This duty is one of the most essential ones that the good citizen has to perform. If he refuses or neglects to perform it, it devolves on the bad citizen; and then commences that loose administration of justice that tends to anarchy and vigilance committees. This the good citizen who neglects his jury duty has to answer for. Equally important with this duty is the duty of properly exercising the elective franchise. The taxation of the City of New-York has become so enormous that it seems it my duty as well as the duty of every Judge who presides at a Court of Oyer and Terminer to call the attention of the Grand Jury to the subject, so that not only each individual grand juror may take the matter into serious thought; but that each grand juror may also bespeak the serious attention of his friends and acquaintances to it, and thus disseminate throughout the community such a sense of their duty as electors as to apply the only remedy which exists. A few years since a body of unprincipled and corrupt men banded together for the purpose of controlling the legislative branch of the City Government by their votes, forming what is now known as the "ring." It is still in active operation. There is no scheme, no matter how corrupt or wicked, but what will pass through provided a sufficient pecuniary inducement is brought to bear; and no measure, however meritorious, is sufficient to become a law unless like influence is used. They seek to control every branch of the City Government. There are men also who band together and live by the peculation and collection of fraudulent claims against the City, originated in fraud and carried through by perjury. The remedy lies with the people themselves. As long as they obtain from voting, or vote for unworthy men, just so long will the taxes of this City go on rapidly increasing, until in a few years it will amount to a confiscation of property. If the community are desirous of preserving their property, they should begin at once and organize themselves into associations for the purpose of effecting municipal reform. Of the fifteen millions of dollars which it will be necessary to raise for the taxes for the ensuing year, it is safe to say that one-quarter of it will be either squandered or stolen. For some time past it has been the constant practice of a portion of the individuals connected with the City press to stigmatize all who differed with them in their views as to any acts of National Administration, as Secessionists, with the intent to degrade them in the eyes of the community by holding them out as traitors to their country, and so to leave them with a reputation as sullied as that of Benedict Arnold. This, I charge you, constitutes libel. Perhaps, in some few instances out of thousands, a charge may be true and publication of it be for a justifiable purpose, but this does not excuse the parading before the world of a man as a traitor because his dissents from some views entertained by a newspaper, or ventures to doubt the propriety of some measure of the Administration. Government is one thing; administration is a totally different thing. The theory of a Republican Government is that it be controlled by the will of a majority of all the people as signified by the ballot box. If, therefore, a majority of the people should signify their will through the ballot box that the present war should no longer be prosecuted, that majority, although they may have mistaken the true policy, cannot be fairly said to be traitors to the Government. It is of the essence of Republican freedom that every citizen should have the untrammeled right to endeavor by his vote to have those measures carried out which he considers most conducive to the welfare of his country. But does this freedom stop here? Is he confined to exercising this silent ballot? Is his mouth gagged? Certainly not. The right to express his views by ballot carries with it the right to induce by fair argument and persuasion, others to adopt his views. The prevention of interchange of any body governed by the will of a majority would, indeed, be tyranny. Next to the interference with elections and the dragooning of voters by military power, nothing is a surer index of the downfall of a Republic than the total prevention of an interchange of views, or the prevention of the expression of any views other than those in support of some proposed measure or candidate for office. This is essential to the political freedom of a Republic that every citizen should have the full right to express his views on any political measure or any act of administration, and endeavor, by out or persuasion, to bring others to adopt his views. Anything which disturbs this right, whether it be by armed interference, or by printed articles, holding one up to public obloquy for entertaining any particular opinion, tends to sap the very foundation of a Republic. It is for these reasons that I view the indiscriminate reproaches of the opposition party to all who do not yield implicit faith to every act of an Administration—to all who do not subscribe to the particular tenets of some popular journal—as extremely pernicious and deserving of your attention. Although the right to express one's views, and to endeavor by argument and persuasion, to win others to adopt them, is so essential to the preservation of the Government, and should be sacredly guarded and kept inviolate, yet the majority have a right which is equally essential to such preservation, and should be just as sacredly guarded and kept inviolate. And that is the right that the minority claim that opinions their conscientious measures in any way other than by such expression of their views, and by such endeavors by argument and persuasion to win others to adopt them. This is a right which a majority possesses at all times; and if there is any one time at which it should be more sacredly guarded than at another, now is just time when the country is engaged in a fearful struggle. Any indication of this right should of a time like this be visited with prompt punishment, and frowned upon either by the minority as by the majority. Neither can, nor any portion of them, have a right to furnish supplies for arms to the enemies of the General Government. Nor have they any right to withhold either supplies, money or their persons from the support of that Government. They may express their views as against the policy of prosecuting the war, as against any particular act or measure of the Administration; but, so long as the constitutional existence of the Administration do not hinder

[illegible]

selves tend to subvert the Government, they are bound in duty to afford a cordial support of the war and the other measures of the Government until they can properly change its policy by the legitimate exercise of the elective franchise. During the present conflict there have undoubtedly been, and uncoubtedly really did are, men in the Northern States, men in the ordinary walks of life, men high in civil and military stations under the United States Government, and men high in civil positions under the State Government, who, while openly professing adherence to the United States Government, have secretly done all in their power to give material aid to the Southern rebellion, and to obstruct and weaken the national arms; some by divulging the military plans of the Government; some by running the blockade; some by furnishing worthless arms, ammunition and vessels, with the hope and desire that by reason of such worthlessness the Southern forces may obtain an advantage over the Northern armies; some by inducing and persuading men not to enlist; some by placing obstructions, even to the extent of something resistance by force, in the way of the Government procuring men. These are all traitorous acts, and should meet with the censure of all, and adequate punishment. Again, some by so fraudulently fulfilling contracts as to make the government pay an extremely exorbitant rate for the articles furnished, do, in fact, render aid to the Southern rebellion by diminishing the resources of the Government for carrying on the war. These last may, perhaps, never have viewed their acts in this light. But their conduct, irrespective of the fraud, is highly reprehensible; for at a time when their Government needs all their support, they should, instead of seeking to amass large wealth at the expense of the depletion of the governmental treasury, take and fulfill their contracts at reasonable living rates. More especially reprehensible are those who, devoid of humanity, added to the privation, toil and hardship of the soldier risking his life in the battle-field for the cause of the Union, and the discomfort arising from the want of raiment, by furnishing under contract clothing of such flimsy material as would not stand a week's wear. I do not mean to be understood by my remark, that if a majority of the people should vote to discontinue the war their will would have to control, as intimating that in my view any such event is likely to occur; upon the contrary, I am of the opinion that the people of the North have determined that this rebellion shall be subdued, at all hazards, and that the Union shall not be dissolved in any event. The feeling, however, is prevalent and daily growing stronger, that the mode of conducting the war must be changed. The removal by political arts for political purposes of tried and experienced Generals, and the substitution in their places of others either vastly their inferiors or wholly incompetent, must be stopped. Again, I say that, if this war is to be brought to any successful and speedy termination, the Administration, instead of calling for mere drilleds of men, to oppose them to greater or equal, or even somewhat inferior forces, and then tiring the patience and wasting the strength of the North, should direct a levy en masse of all capable of bearing arms, in order that, by distributing the burden of a few months upon all equally, we may have an early peace, instead of a war lasting, with all its attendant horrors, longer than the life of the youngest person now living.

At the conclusion of the charge, the jury withdrew to enter upon their duties, and the case of NIXON, for the homicide of BROWN, was resumed, but counsel were unable to obtain a single juror. The court, therefore, adjourned until Tuesday morning, ordering that in the meantime 250 additional jurors be summoned.

The County and Town Frauds on Recruits

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM GEN. DIX.

The frauds which the County of Richmond, the town of West Farms, and others have induced the practice of on recruits, have resulted in the following important order from Gen. DIX. It will effectually put an end to the official outrage:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, NEW-YORK CITY, March 29, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 23.—The attention of the Commanding General has been called to the fact that the County of Richmond, New-York, the town of West Farms, Westchester County, New-York, and several other towns within the limits of this department, have made provision for a bounty of $300 and upward, to be paid to persons enlisting in the military service of the United States, and that the corporate authorities of said counties and towns have provided that at least $100 shall be paid to the recruit, leaving the disposition to be made of the balance ($200, or upward, as the case may be) undefined, and to be bargained for by the recruit and the bounty-broker, usually with fraudulent representations on the part of the latter. The result is, that the person presenting the recruit for enlistment gets, in many cases, $200, or more, and the recruit only $100.

As numerous deceptions and frauds on the recruits necessarily occur and are daily occurring, under such an arrangement; as it is an outrage on the taxpayers, who intend that the money levied upon their property, shall go to the recruit who peril his life for his country, and not to the bounty runner who stays at home, and to whom the United States pays a liberal and fixed compensation for his trouble in procuring the recruit; the Commanding-General hereby orders, that all Provost-Marshals and enlisting officers, shall refuse to enlist on behalf of any county or town, making such or similar indefinite provision as is hereinbefore referred to, unless such Provost-Marshal or enlisting officer, shall be convinced that such recruit has actually received the full amount of the bounty raised in such county or town; and such recruit will not be allowed to part with any portion of his said bounty, to any person for any pretended services in enlisting him, or any pretended service to him after his enlistment, even though an agreement be shown; such agreements being almost always fraudulent, without consideration, and contrary to public policy.

It is the unalterable determination of the Commanding-General of the department to protect recruits from the frauds practiced upon them, and to punish the offenders, if he can reach them—being fully convinced that nothing can be more discouraging to enlistments, or more disreputable to the community, than the depredations which have recently been committed upon persons enlisting into the military service.

Wherever, therefore, a certain amount per man is levied upon a county or town as bounty, he will hold that this amount shall be paid to the recruit, and that any other appropriation of it is unlawful. If the county or town authorities raise money to pay the expenses of recruiting, as well as for bounty, then the amount they appropriate for each purpose should be distinctly and specifically stated; that is, so much as bounty to each recruit, and so much for the person who presents him. If they say in so many words, as one county has done, that the recruit shall have $200, and the man who presents him $100, in addition to the fixed sum paid by the United States, however unjust such a distribution may be to the recruit and the tax-payers, there is no authority to interfere with it. The only remedy for the recruit is to enlist where he is more liberally treated, and for the tax-payers to place their money in the hands of men who will not lavish it on runners and bounty-brokers.

By command of Maj.-Gen. DIX,
D. T. VAN BUREN, Col. and Asst. Adjt.-General.

DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—This is the most famous illustrated paper of the United States, and for spirit, novelty and finenesss of work, its engravings are without parallel in wood engraving. Its allegorical pictures and its comic illus are well imagined and suggested; while its sketches of actual transactions are well portrayed. In addition to the paper, a supplementary sheet of fashions is given, which is of great value to the ladies.—*Troy Press.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from dozens many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION," or newspaper—being a concise synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both political and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the inquiring mind. It therefore is a cheap and convenient way whereby form all news of the period, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $2; two copies one year, $4; five copies one year, $10. Price cents may at any time be added to clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at club rates.

Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Hoarseness. Any irritation or soreness of the Throat caused by cold or unusual exertion of the voice, relieved by using "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

To the Public.

In order to many inquiries, we state that the price of the LONDON CLUB COFFEE remains at present the same as hitherto. But, in consequence of the recent great rise in Java Coffee, we shall probably advance the price of the London Club on the 1st of May.

NEW-YORK COFFEE CLUB.
No. 113 Cedar-st.
After May 1, No. 48 Cortlandt-st.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

Metzler's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and strictly with the Trade.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, wholesale or retail.

"Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past five years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

The living breath of the loveliest flower that blossoms in the garland of nature, and wafts its sweet perfume on every breeze, has its exact counterpart in the breaths of all who use that unequaled and justly popular Dentifrice, Fragrant SOZODONT. It purifies and sweetens the breath; cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth, hardens the gums, and gives to them that roseate cast so much coveted; most delicious, convenient, efficacious and beneficial preparation for the toilet ever given to the public.

Sold by Druggists everywhere at 75 cents per bottle.

Our Infant has been Brought Safely through the critical period of teething by the sole aid of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. We advise all parents to procure it.—*Mississippi Ed itor.*

It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

Strangers visiting the City are respectfully invited to visit GENIN'S Hat, Cap and Fur Establishment, No. 513 Broadway.

The facilities afforded by the largest and most convenient hat store in America, having been turned to the best account this Spring by the introduction of new improvements, the subscriber is enabled to present an assortment of over

ONE HUNDRED STYLES,

each style comprising every requirement, and the whole comprehending the most complete reflex of the hat fashions of the world, for all ages and both sexes, that has ever been exhibited in this country.

Instead of going into details, which after all would convey but a feeble idea of the variety of his stock, he invites the public to inspect it. If there is anything fashionable, comfortable and elegant in Hats or Coverings for the head which it does not include, he is not aware of the omission; and, should such an omission exist, it is sure to be supplied, as he is continually on the qui vive for dashing and attractive novelties.

The departments of the establishment are thoroughly systematized, and it is believed that, as a Representative Hat-Store, it is not surpassed, anywhere, either at home or abroad. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
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Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative

The standard preparation for the hair, warranted in all cases to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color, the natural shading of the hair with another. Stops the falling out of the hair, makes it soft and silky, cleanses it and the scalp of all impurities and humors, and entirely overcomes bad effects of sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.

Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream, sold everywhere.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N. Y.
N. B.—Ladies' Branch hair-dresser in attendance to apply the Hiawatha.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Hernia, or Rupture!

CURE and COMFORT, peace and happiness can now be procured by those afflicted with this dangerous disease, by procuring one of the greatest inventions of the age, known as

WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS.

This truss is a POSITIVE CURE for this complaint. It is made entirely different, both in principle and action, from all others in the World. It is LIGHT, CLEAN and EASY—no pressure on the BACK, or SPERMATIC CHORD—pressure INWARD and UPWARD, and the power is regulated at pleasure. Let not prejudice or situation oppose truth. This is an age of improvement, and we offer the boon to the afflicted. Pamphlets free for a stamp. GREGORY & CO., No. 600 Broadway.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.; chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 274 Pearl-st., New-York.

Armless Soldiers!—The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor, Office, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's Legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

G. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop—The oldest and most approved Strop now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. Can be had, wholesale and retail, of the subscribers.
J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the Feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. RAGMARIN, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 456 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory, No. 169 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Second-Hand Safes for sale, Cheap for Cash, at No. 189 Maiden-lane.

Notice to Druggists.—Knapp's Indian Strengthening Plasters retail for 20 cents and 25 cents each; $18 and $18 per gross, wholesale.

Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots
and shoes, buckle and Balmoral boots, in great variety, of our own manufacture.
SLATER'S, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines,
No. 505 BROADWAY.

MARRIED.

BRESNAN—LEWIS.—In Philadelphia, on Wednesday, April 6, at the Seventh Presbyterian Church, by Rev. James M. Crowell, GEORGE H. BRESNAN, of New-York City, to SALLIE E., daughter of Samuel A. Lewis, of Philadelphia.

DUFF—YEATES.—On Wednesday, April 6, at 7th-av. Presbyterian Church, New-York, by Rev. James Harper, Mr. JAMES DUFF, of Belfast, to ELLEN, second daughter of Mr. John Yeates, Newtownards, Belfast, Ireland.

FINCKE—HARFIELD.—On Wednesday, April 6, by Rev. S. J. Corneille, at the residence of the bride's mother, DIEDERICH FINCKE to ELEANOR G., daughter of Lambert and the late Harriet Harfield, all of this City.

GILLESPIE—BAKER.—On Thursday, April 7, in the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. Washington Hodgson, of West Farms, Mr. WM. MITCHELL GILLESPIE to Miss HARRIET EMILY, daughter of the late Gilbert Baker, of West Farms.

HORNER—HENNESSY.—On Wednesday, April 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Very Rev. Father Starrs, V. G., ANGUS F. HORNER, of Shelbyville, Tenn., to MARIA THERESA, only daughter of D. Hennessy, of this City.

HOUSTON—SHARP.—On Wednesday, April 6, at St. Clement's Church, by Rev. T. A. Eaton, E. G. D. HOUSTON to Miss MARY C. SHARP, all of this City.

JONES—BAKER.—On Wednesday, April 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Edward Kimball, CHARLES L. JONES, of New-York, to SARAH J., daughter of Moses Baker, Esq., of Lynch Farms, N. J. No cards.

TALMAN—TALMAN.—On Thursday, April 7, by Rev. Dr. Sellmann, JEROME H. TALMAN to HANNAH, daughter of the Rev. W. W. Talman, all of this City.

YOUNG—LOVEGROVE.—On Wednesday, April 6, by Rev. Jos. J. Thompson, DAVID B. YOUNG, Jr., to SARAH E., daughter of Thomas E. Lovegrove, all of this City.

DIED.

BIRDSAL.—On Wednesday, April 6, EDGAR PERRIS, infant son of George E. and Margaret Bi-Sal, aged 4 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 232 East 10th-st., on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

BENNER.—On Wednesday, April 6, HANNAH G., wife of Nicholas L. Benner, aged 49 years, 11 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 251 Henry-st., on Friday, April 8, at 1 o'clock.

BERRHAN.—On Wednesday, April 6, at her residence, No. 249 1st-av., Mrs. BRIDGET BERRHAN, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons, John and Denis, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, 14th-st., near Avenue A, on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, where a Mass of Requiem will be offered up for the repose of her soul. Her remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

DARROW.—At Saratoga Springs, on Friday, April 1, after a few days' illness, RACHEL V. B. DARROW, in the 82d year of her age.

DAVISON.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, April 5, HELEN M., wife of Henry J. Davison, aged 27 years, 6 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian Church, corner of South 2d and 5th streets, Brooklyn, E. D., this day, (Friday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

☞ New-Orleans papers please copy.

DRENNEN.—Suddenly, at Albany, on Fourth day, 6th inst., of Fourth month, of disease of the heart, W. WALN DRENNEN, in the 64th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, Seventh day, 9th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his son-in-law, R. K. Pollctreat, No. 33 West Washington-place. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GILMAN.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, April 6, MARY, only child of William C. and Katharine F. Gilman, aged 2 years and 11 months.

Funeral service at the Church of the Transfiguration, on 20th-st., near 5th-av., on Thursday, at 4 P. M.

GUION.—On Thursday, April 7, after a short but severe illness, JAMES R. GUION, aged 78 years and 28 days.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, April 9, from his late residence, No. 126 Henry-st., at 9½ A. M. His remains will be conveyed to Rye Neck in the 11½ A. M. train. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

GOODSELL.—At his residence in Utica, on Tuesday, Jan. 12, Dr. THOMAS GOODSELL, aged 88 years. Also, on Friday, March 25, of pneumonia, Mrs. SUSAN LIVINGSTON, consors of Dr. Thomas Goodsell.

☞ New-York City and New-Haven papers please copy.

HART.—At Silver City, Nevada Territory, on Saturday, Nov. 14, 1863, F. JARED HART, formerly of this City, aged 34 years and 6 months.

KIRKLAND.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, April 6, Mrs. CAROLINE M. KIRKLAND, widow of the late William Kirkland, aged 63 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 1 o'clock, from All Souls' Church, corner of 20th-st. and 4th-av. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood.

LIEBENAU.—At Saratoga, on Thursday, April 7, WM. HENRY LIEBENAU, eldest son of Col. Henry F. Liebenau, aged 17 years, 9 months and 7 days.

Notice of his funeral will be given hereafter.

LUCAS.—On Wednesday, April 6, WM. M. LUCAS.

His friends, and those of his father, T. Y. Harrison, are invited to attend his funeral, at No. 6 6th-st., near West 12th-st., on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 12 M.

☞ Pittsburg and New-Orleans papers please copy.

PEAL.—On Thursday, April 7, of scarlet fever, JAMES W. PEAL, aged 5 years and 21 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Friday,) April 8, from the residence of his parents, third house above the Baptist Church on Bedford-av., between Myrtle and Willoughby-avs., at 3 o'clock P. M.

PIRSCH.—At Harlem, on the 5th of Fourth month, at the house of her son-in-law, Samuel Sharpe, of congestion of the lungs, HANNAH S., widow of the late Joseph Pirsch, of Mount Pleasant, aged 71 years.

The funeral will be held in Friends' Meeting-house at Chappaqua, on Sixth Day, the 8th of Fourth month, at 11 A. M. Trains leave 26th-st. at 8¼ o'clock A. M.

STEVENS.—On Wednesday, April 6, JAMES A. STEVENS, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, at half past 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, David Louderback, No. 36 West 28th-st., without further invitation.

TRACY.—At Bull's Ferry, N. J., suddenly, on Wednesday, April 6, ELIZABETH TRACY, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday forenoon, the 9th inst., from her late residence, at 11 o'clock. Carriages will leave Hoboken Ferry at 10 o'clock.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 261.—April 7, 1864.
10, 13, 56, 43, 3, 69, 47, 41, 59, 6, 30, 23, 35, 20.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 264.—April 7, 1864.
50, 31, 75, 19, 34, 62, 27, 74, 57, 4, 21, 68, 14.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 167—April 7, 1864.
60, 33, 29, 41, 19, 45, 70, 69, 23, 38, 10, 37, 52, 27.

CLASS 168—April 7, 1864.
37, 19, 18, 58, 5, 16, 4, 11, 1, 15, 47, 65, 46.

L. B. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

LOTTERY TICKETS CASHED IN ALL Legalized Lotteries, and information given, by
JOSEPH BATES, Broker,
No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 1.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—SAVING OF 30 PER CENT.

THE MANUFACTURERS of CHANDELIERS and GAS FIXTURES having given notice of an advance of prices to the extent of 30 per cent., we take pleasure in assuring the public that we WILL CONTINUE TO SELL AT FORMER PRICES, our fine Spring assortments having been nearly all made up *before the recent advance.*

Purchasers would do well to give us their orders at once, and, when required, we will book the same for delivery in April, May or June.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

THOSE WHO HAVE ONCE USED IT, WILL USE NO OTHER.

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

The best hairdressing ever yet offered to the public. It restores gray hair to its original color; will stop its falling out in three days, and keep the head clean, cool and healthy. Does not stain the skin or soil the whitest fabric. Is entirely different from any other preparation. $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. For sale at the drug-stores.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,
No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

Consultation in regard to the treatment of the hair free.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—WHY ARE THEY so reliable? Because they are prepared by the lights and knowledge of an experience running through a period of one hundred and thirteen years. An eminent physician writes: "I have an extensive practice, and for thirty years have used Brandreth's Pills in all cases where an energetic purgative was required. I have always found them reliable, indeed more reliable than any other purgative of the Materia Medica, which I attribute to the care in selection and judgment used in preparing the same by Dr. B. Brandreth." See B. Brandreth on Government stamp, in white letters. Principal office, Brandreth Building, New-York.

KENSETT'S OCTOBER AFTERNOON ON LAKE GEORGE.

Now on exhibition at GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
Under the auspices of the METROPOLITAN FAIR, in aid of the SANITARY FAIR.

AMOUNT OF MONEYS RECEIVED BY the Treasurer of the Restaurant Department of the Sanitary Fair:

March 31—Cash from Tompkins Market		203 00
March 31—Cash From Washington Market		333 00
Cash from Fulton Fish Market		40 00
March 30—Cash from Harlem ladies		200 00
April 1—Cash from Provision Dealers, collected by Mr. Hard		2,000 00
Cash from Fifth-ground Hotel		1,000 00
Cash from St. Nicholas Hotel		1,000 00
Cash from Methodist Department		200 00
April 4—Cash from proceeds of lecture of Rev. Thomas Hastings		200 00
Cash from Rev. Thomas Hastings' congregation, on account		40 00
Cash from Wm. R. Christie		45 00
April 5—Cash from the Bakers, per Committee on Bakery		1,000 00
Cash from Drovers, per Mr. Wells		300 00
April 6—Cash from unknown		15 00
April 7—Cash from Wm. B. Mott		5 00

MADAME NATALIE TILMAN & CO., NO. 343 East 9th-st., adjoining A. T. Stewart's new store, have received a beautiful assortment of
ROUND HATS,
SPRING BONNETS,
HEAD-DRESSES,
FEATHERS,
FLOWERS, &c.
ALSO, OUTSIDE AND INSIDE MONTURES,
together with a large assortment of honest ornaments.
We beg to notify our friends and patrons, that our new establishment has no connection with our old No. 713 Broadway, having sold our interest on the 6th of August last.
NATALIE TILMAN,
VICTORINE FRANCK.

MR. GEORGE FREEMAN CALLS ATTENTION to a new and important improvement in the art of coloring photographs, rendering them nearly equal to pictures on ivory. Depôts on Broadway, and by operation given. No. 63 West 35th-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 216
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 436 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was dea

FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK
No. 4 Wall-st., New-York.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FISCAL AGENT OF UNITED STATES.

NATIONAL 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

By instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated March 26, 1864, this Bank will receive subscriptions for the *National 10-40 Five Per Cent.* Loan, in coupon bonds or registered certificates, redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, in coin, and will allow to banks, bankers and brokers the usual commission of *one-eighth of one per cent.*

This loan bears gold interest payable *semi-annually*, on coupon and registered bonds of $100 and over, and annually on bonds of the denominations of $50 and $100 dollars.

In subscribing, parties are requested to pay the accrued interest from the first of March to the day of subscription in coin, or in currency *adding fifty per cent. premium.*

The interest on this Loan is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semi-annual coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual coupons on the $50 and $100 dollar bonds are payable on the first of March.

The Secretary of the Treasury closes his instructions in the following words:

On the above terms, the First National Bank of the City of New-York, of which you are the President, is authorized to receive subscriptions to the National 10-40 Loan, and it is hoped that its exertions—on the most energetic and active employment of which great reliance is placed—will be attended with complete success.

Very respectfully, (Signed) S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

To E. O. THOMPSON, Esq., President.

The coupon bonds will be ready for delivery early in April, and registered bonds about the first of May.

Remittances may be made in legal tender notes, National Bank notes, or in drafts at par in this City, addressed,

JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier First National Bank.

New-York, March 26, 1864. New-York.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased. VERMILYE & CO.

BRIGGS' GOLD COMPANY.
MINES—BRIGGS AND GREGORY LODES.
GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO.
CAPITAL 10,000 SHARES, $100 each.

TRUSTEES.
J. SMITH BRIGGS, Colorado.
GEO. M. PULLMAN, Chicago.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New-York.
HENRY COGGILL, New-York.
C. C. ALGER, Hudson, N. Y.
WM. C. ANGELL, Providence, R. I.
R. CORNELL WHITE, New-York.
President—J. SMITH BRIGGS.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—J. S. WOODWARD.
Mining Superint'n—CHAS. H. BRIGGS.
Office No. 25 CLIFF-ST., New-York.

JERSEY CITY BONDS.
TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.
COUPONS PAYABLE 1ST OF OCTOBER AND APRIL, IN NEW-YORK.
For sale by G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Capital $1,000,000
By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this Bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the
NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN
issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.
THIS LOAN IS
redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, interest and principal payable in gold. Subscriptions to the above must be made in lawful money of the United States, and the accrued interest paid in coin or in National currency, adding fifty per cent. premium until further notice. GEORGE OPDYKE, President.
R. G. ROLSTON, Assistant Cashier.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.
TO THE BONDHOLDERS.

Your Trustees hereby inform and notify you that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund April 1, 1864, and that we have designated by lot for payment as provided by the Trust Deed, the following mortgage bonds, viz.

Nos. 27, 28, 65, 190, 264, 268, 283, 294, 444, 545, 677, 711, 824, 826, 832, 841, 1,027, 1,043, 1,056, 1,411, 1,411, 1,604, 1,673, 2,017, 2,003, 2,001, 2,101, 2,200, of $1,000 each, and 2,614, 2,620, 2,624, 2,650 of $500 each.

The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment are hereby notified to pay over the principal and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to pay, at the office of W. Schell & Co., No. 16 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1864. The next payment will be due October 1, 1864.

W. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.
H. A. MILLER, }

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all Descriptions,
Constantly on hand and for Sale.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
bought and Sold on Commission.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON WASHINGTON and all other points of the United States and Canada at low rates and with quick returns.
7-30 TREASURY NOTES
converted into 1881 Bonds.
4 PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

CINCINNATI, WILMINGTON & ZANESVILLE RAILROAD CO.
The subscriber is now ready to issue, in exchange for the Company's private stock certificates for the new shares, and certificates of the Trustees under the new mortgage of the Cincinnati & Zanesville Railroad Co. for the new bonds, to which the parties to the reorganization of the Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville Railroad Co. are severally entitled.
CHARLES MORAN, Trustee, No. 10 Wall-st.
New-York, April 1, 1864.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act to be complied with before commencing the business of banking:
Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking, under the act aforesaid.
In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 20th day of January, 1864.
(SEAL.) HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

Chicago and the Northwestern Chicago Railway Co., Northwestern Union R.R., March 24, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 18th day of April next, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, No. 52 William-st., in said City, when and where the following officers and directors are to be elected, viz.: One President, one Treasurer, one Secretary, and twenty Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business may be transacted as may legally come before said meeting. By order of the Board of Directors.
E. CHAMBERLAIN, President.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY
and other States—No. 6 Rockaway-pl., Room No. 3, Ninth-floor, over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

THOMPSON BROS.,
CORNER WALL-ST. AND BROADWAY.

10-40 BONDS.

Now ready for sale and immediate delivery. The usual commission of one-eighth per cent. allowed to dealers and on large orders.

The bonds have clean coupons from March 1, 1864. Interest charged at 30 per cent. premium, or paid in gold.

THOMPSON BROS., BANKERS,
No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of 1881.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and bankers will find it to their advantage to furnish desirable lots of these securities in change or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made at favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881 on favorable terms.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

HOPE GOLD COMPANY.
MINES—"GOLD DIRT LODE," GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO.
Capital 20,000 shares, $20 each.

TRUSTEES.

JOHN EVANS, Colorado.	GEO. W. GRAFFLIN, Balti're.
F. H. JUDD, New-York.	BERNARD FUREN, N. Y.
H. S. CONT, New-York.	R. CORNELL WHITE, N. Y.
WM. MÖLLER, New-York.	M. C. TILES, New-York.
S. G. ARNOLD, Providence, R. I.	

President—His Excellency JOHN EVANS, Governor of Colorado Territory.
Vice-Presidents—Hon. S. G. ARNOLD, Dr. F. H. JUDD.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—J. P. DAVIES.
Office No. 25 Cliff-st., New-York.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC
GOLD AND SILVER
MINING COMPANY
OF
NEVADA TERRITORY.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL $5,000,000
Represented by 50,000 Shares of $100 each.
STOCK SUBJECT TO NO ASSESSMENTS.

TRUSTEES:
GEO. M. GROVES, late of Groves, Northrup & Taylor.
NATHAN A. BALDWIN, of Flagg, Baldwin & Co.
JOHN L. GROSS, of Gross & Hatch.
JOHN SILEY, President of 3d-av. Railroad.
ROBERT SCHELL, of Louis S. Fallows & Schell.
ENOS RICHARDSON, of Palmer, Richardson & Co.
GEO. BELL, of Bleis & Bell.
PRESTON H. HODGES, Esq. H. L. GILBERT, Esq.

OFFICERS:
GEO. M. GROVES, President.
J. M. SEWALL, Secretary and Treasurer.
C. T. SEWALL, of Nevada, General Superintendent.
R. L. MONTGOMERY, of Nevada, Engineer.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers.
HON. JOHN BLOSSOM, Counsel.
OFFICE, No. 8 BROAD-ST.

THE NEW ISSUE OF
ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP,
Purchased by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 48 Pine-st.

M. MORGAN'S SONS,
NO. 57 WILLIAM-ST.
Checks on the New-Orleans Canal and Banking Company for sale, in sums to suit. Collections upon New-Orleans made, and New-Orleans Securities bought.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

INSURANCE, BANK AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 34 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY,
No. 34 Wall-st.
AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Board of Trustees of the Mariposa Company, held at the office of the Company on the 2d day of April inst., it was resolved that, for the purpose of liquidating the floating debt and further developing the resources of the Company, there shall be an issue of Bonds to the amount of $1,000,000, payable on or before the 31 day of April, 1874, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and that sealed bids for the said bonds be received at the office of the Company at any time before noon of the 11th inst., at which time the Board will proceed to open the bids, reserving the right to accept or reject any or all of them.
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1864.
By order of the Board of Trustees,
JOHN WATT, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO receive subscriptions for the new
U. S. 10-40 BONDS,
Coupon or Registered. Subscribers will receive Bonds bearing interest in coin from March 1, 1864, and will have to pay, in addition to the principal, the accrued interest *in coin or in currency adding 50 per cent., up to the day of subscription.*

U. S. 6 per cent. Certificates, 1-30 Bonds, and all other U. S. Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c.,	Bought and Sold at market rates.

W. ANTHES, No. 27 Pine-st.
(Fourth National Bank Building.)
New-York.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the office of said company in Cleveland, on the 4th day of May, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the increase to the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of allowing the bonds of said company to be converted into stock.
The transfer books will be closed on the 23d day of April, and open on the 5th day of May.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. H. McCULLOUGH, President.
CLEVELAND, March 26, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will pay at the agency of the Company, No. 20 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of April, 1864, the bonds of the company bearing interest at 10 per cent., and secured by a mortgage to Chester D. Hubbard and Morris K. Jesup, Trustees, and that after that date interest on the said bonds will cease.
M. K. JESUP & CO.
Agents St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Co.
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1864.
AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS, held this day, Mr. SANDFORD COBB was unanimously elected President of said company to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of James H. Cobb, Esq., and the following resolution was passed unanimously:
Resolved, That the thanks of this board be presented to James H. Cobb, Esq., for the able, efficient and satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the duties of President of this company.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
No. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, MARCH 31, 1864.
IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE EXchange of New-York Certificates of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., for those issued in Philadelphia for the New-York Agency, all persons holding those certificates are requested to bring them to this office, between the 8th and 16th of April next, when the Treasurer of said company will be present to deliver the new certificates in exchange.
ROBERT C. ROYD, Register.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
March 31, 1864.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking-rooms on TUESDAY, April 12, 1864.
Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer-book will be closed from 6th to 12th of April, inclusive.
By order of the Board.
CHARLES PALMER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' & TRADERS' BANK,
New-York, March 30, 1864.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of Election will be held on MONDAY, April 11, 1864, at the Banking Rooms of said Bank, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

GRAND LODGE OF FREEMASONS,
No. 6 Shafter-st.,
New-York, April 7, 1864.
PERSONS GOING TO THE BEAUTIFUL Mariposa, ship, tobacco, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the name of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government, or have freight for. Their manners, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Major and Quartermaster.

FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.
(Being the Balance not awarded on Bids for $3,000,000 opened April 2, 1864.)

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Saturday, April 16, 1864, at 12 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of One Million Dollars of the "Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," authorized by an Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, passed March 18, 1864, and by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 8, 1864, being the amount not awarded on bids for $3,000,000 opened April 2, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable as follows: Five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1869, and five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1880.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 4, 1864.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT LOAN.
UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, I hereby give notice that I am prepared to receive subscriptions on account of United States Bonds authorized by the act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 1, 1864, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at five per centum a year, payable on bonds not over $100 annually and on all other bonds semi-annually, in coin.

Subscribers will receive either registered or coupon bonds, as they may prefer.

Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of fifty dollars, ($50,) one hundred dollars, ($100,) five hundred dollars, ($500,) one thousand dollars, ($1,000,) five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and ten thousand dollars, ($10,000,) and coupon bonds of the denominations of fifty dollars, ($50,) one hundred dollars, ($100,) five hundred dollars, ($500,) and one thousand dollars, ($1,000.)

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their bonds draw interest from March 1 or September 1, as the case may be, by paying the accrued interest in coin, (or United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions, I will issue my certificate of deposit therefor in duplicate, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, with a letter stating the kind, (registered or coupon,) and the denominations of bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respectively.

A commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to those subscribing for others or resale. The delivery of these bonds have commenced, and will be continued promptly. JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 48 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of March, 1864.

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and Discounts		$2,978,717 41
2. Overdrafts		
3. Due from Banks		130,183 26
4. Due from the Directors of the Bank	$27,150	
5. Due from Brokers	504,500	
6. Real Estate		200,000 00
7. Specie		166,002 77
8. Cash Items, viz: Checks and drafts received on deposit the day previous		727,175 59
9. Stocks	$385,000	
Promissory and United States 7-10 Notes, and Indebtedness Certificates	495,350	880,350 00
10. Bonds and Mortgages		3,718 37
11. Bills of Solvent Banks and United States Demand Notes		480,514 00
12. Bills of Suspended Banks		
13. Loss and Expense Account		5,256 87
Total		$6,503,007 91

LIABILITIES.

1. Capital		$150,000 00
2. Circulation Registered	$205,000	
Circulation not Registered	—	
Total	$205,000	
Less Notes on hand	13,725	191,275 00
3. Profits		176,725 65
4. Due to Banks		413,954 64
5. Due to individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors		3,949 13
6. Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		
7. Due Depositors, on demand		5,270,249 29
8. Amount Due, not included under either of the above heads		
9. Dividends uncalled for		3,150 60
Total		$6,503,007 91

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: Lucius Hopkins, President, and James Buell, Cashier, of IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, located and doing business at New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 12th day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.
LUCIUS HOPKINS, President.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 7th day of April, 1864. HENRY GOLDSMITH, Notary Public, New-York.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS
To a limited number of Shares
OF THE
GUNNELL GOLD COMPANY,
are open at our Office.
Persons examining the report of Fitz John Porter, showing the enormous value of the property, can be had on application to us.
MORSE & CO.,
No. 24 William-st.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Hartford Mining Company, of Michigan, will be held at their business office, No. 41 Cedar-st., New-York City, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of April inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing said company.
GAYLORD CHURCH, } Corporators.
WM. A. RICHMOND, }
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. RICOLAY, No. 60 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1864.
AT AN ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were chosen Directors, for the ensuing year, viz.:

W. F. Palmer,	Sidney Mason,	John Steward,
Rufus L. Lord,	Peter Cooper,	W. W. DeForest,
Thos. Barron,	Robt. B. Minturn,	Jas. B. Johnson,
Richard Figgis,	Thos. W. Pearsall,	Henry Bells,
Henry Bulwerth,	James Collins,	Rich. Mortimer,
Aug. H. Ward,	J. S. Gourdin,	E. H. Browne,
E. D. Morgan,	John Caswell,	Ed. J. Woolsey.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors W. F. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously reflected President.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CORNER OF GREENWICH AND FULTON STS.,
UNDER THE OCEAN BANK, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for three inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 12th day of April next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 1st day of April until after the election. By order,
ALFRED A. SEEVES, Secretary.

JAMAICA AND ROCKAWAY TURNPIKE COMPANY.—The annual election for thirteen directors and an inspector of election for the ensuing year will be held on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of May next at the hotel of P. Smith, in the village of Jamaica. Polls open from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.
ROBERT STREET, Secretary.
JAMAICA, April 2, 1864.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE Bonds of the Windsor Gold Mining Company of Colorado will be opened at the office of GEO. HADLEY & SON, 38 William-st., on THURSDAY, the 7th April inst.

FINANCIAL.

GARRISONS' IRON MINING CO.
Opposite West Point, Putnam County.
The Subscription Books for a limited number of shares are now open at our office.
VAN SCHAICK & MASSETT,
No. 19 William-st.
The Prospectus and Reports may be had at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st.

THE
MEXICAN PACIFIC COMPANY.
CAPITAL $10,000,000;
100,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH.
25,000 SHARES RESERVED IN THE TREASURY.

This Company is organized under a special charter from the State of Pennsylvania, of national scope and entirely free from personal liability.

The object of the Company is the prosecution of operations on the Pacific Coast of Mexico, under grants from the Mexican Government, covering MINERAL RIGHTS to 135½ square miles of land, and embracing valuable corporate powers and franchises for mining, navigation and railroad purposes, and the general development of the Mineral Territory conceded to the Company.

DIRECTORS.
J. EDGAR THOMSON, President Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia.
EDWARD L. PLUMB, late of U. S. Legation, Mexico.
FRANCIS SKIDDY, No. 101 Wall-st., New-York.
HERON A. JOHNSON, of H. A. Johnson & Co., No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.
GEORGE J. FORREST, of Frost & Forrest, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.
ROBERT D. CULLEN, London.
J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER, of Foster & Thomson, No. 69 Wall-st., New-York.
E. JUDSON HAWLEY, No. 41 Broad-st., New-York.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, of Smithe, Sprague & Cooper, No. 36 Parkeplace, New-York.

PRESIDENT. EDWARD L. PLUMB. VICE-PRESIDENT. GEORGE J. FORREST.
TREASURER. THEODORE GRANE, President New-York Warehouse and Security Company.
SECRETARY. JAMES S. MACKIE,
Of the State Department, Washington.

Books of subscription for a limited number of shares of the stock of this company will be opened at our office on SATURDAY, the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Subscription price $25 per share; 10 per share, payable at the time of subscription, and the balance on May 2, 1864.

Attention is called to the official correspondence annexed hereto. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE MEXICAN PACIFIC COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDING, No. 45 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1864.

To His Excellency Señor Don Matias Romero, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Mexico, Washington:

DEAR SIR: The time has arrived when the serious attention of American capitalists is being turned towards the attractive field for enterprise with which means, presented by the vast mineral wealth of Mexico.

This has led a large number of gentlemen to manifest a desire to become interested in the grants held by this company in that country.

For the information of such, I beg leave to take the liberty of inquiring of you, as the official representative in this country of the Mexican Government:

1. Whether the grants held by this company will be at all times recognized and respected by the authorities of the Republic.
2. Whether any other similar grants have ever been conceded by the Mexican Government.
3. As to the mineral richness of the States to which these grants apply, and—
4. As to the desire of the Mexican Government to have American capitalists take part in the development of the resources of that country.

A reply at your earliest convenience is respectfully solicited.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your most obdt. svt.,
E. L. PLUMB, President.

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, March 26, 1864.
(Translation.)

Mr. Edward Lee Plumb, President of the Mexican Pacific Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York:

DEAR SIR: I have received the letter which, under date of the 18th instant, you have addressed to me, in which you inform me that the serious attention of North American capitalists is now being turned toward the favorable field for enterprise presented by the vast mineral wealth of Mexico, and that this has led a large number of persons to manifest a desire to become interested in the concessions that the company of which you are President holds from the Mexican Government, with reference to which you make certain inquiries, that I proceed to answer in the order they are made.

1. The concessions held by the company which you represent, will, of course, be recognized and respected by the authorities of the Republic, because the decrees granting said concessions are in the nature of laws, which all of the authorities of the Republic must respect and obey.

2. I have no knowledge of any privileges similar to those possessed by your company, having ever been granted to any other company by the Mexican Government.

3. It would be necessary to enter into many details, improper for such a letter as this, in order to give even a slight idea of the mineral richness of the States that are comprehended in your concessions. It must suffice, therefore, for me to say that among all of the rich States of the Mexican Confederation, the State of Guerrero is considered in Mexico to be one of the richest, although perhaps, up to the present time, it has been the least developed.

4. The Mexican Government, which desires above all things the development of the vast material resources of the Republic, considers it one of its first duties to favor the establishment of enterprises both by natives and by foreigners, which have for their object to accomplish this important result.

It being, on the other hand, the policy of the Mexican Government to strengthen and draw closer the commercial relations of the Mexican Republic with the United States, it will see with particular satisfaction, the citizens of this country take part in Mexican enterprises, and contribute, with their industry and their capital, to develop the great sources of wealth of that Republic, to the mutual benefit of both nations.

I am, Sir, very truly, your obedient servant,
(Signed) M. ROMERO.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK—On Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1864:

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and Discounts		$603,948 53
2. Overdrafts		92 00
3. Due from Banks		8,175 24
4. Due from the Directors of the Bank		
5. Due from Brokers		
6. Real Estate		12,300 00
7. Specie		22,643 00
8. Cash Items, viz: Checks and drafts		124,850 46
9. Stocks—$124,500 at Bank Department		
—Promissory and U. S. 7-10 Notes and Indebtedness Certificates	$30,000	
10. Bonds and Mortgages		
11. Bills of Solvent Banks and U. S. Demand Notes		95,004 00
12. Bills of Suspended Banks		
13. Loss and Expense Account		2,800 00
Total		$880,813 61

LIABILITIES.

1. Capital		$200,000 00
2. Circulation Registered	$150,000	
Circulation not Registered	—	
Total	$150,000	
Less Notes on hand	35,000	115,000 00
3. Profits		25,740 84
4. Due to Banks		
5. Due to individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors		
6. Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		
7. Due Depositors, on demand		545,757 47
8. Amount Due, not included under either of the above heads		13,304 00
Total		$880,813 61

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.: Thomas Jones and William L. Carman, Cashier, of the EAST RIVER BANK, a Bank located and doing business at the City of New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.
CHARLES JENKINS, President.
WM. L. CARMAN, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 6th day of April, 1864. JOHN VAN ORDEN, Notary Public.

SHERBROOKE GOLD MINING CO.
The valuable gold mining property at Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia, adjoining the celebrated gold mine of the London Company, has been organized into a Stock Company.
This property has been worked for more than a year last past, and is now yielding monthly a large product.
Subscriptions to a limited amount for this Stock will be received at the office of HERMAN BAKER & CO., No. 60 Cliff-st., on SATURDAY, the 9th inst.
Samples of ore, facts in relation to product per ton, and general information as to value of property, may be obtained at the place of subscription.

THE MOUNT PLEASANT IRON AND STEEL COMPANY
OF BERKS COUNTY, PENN.,
(Incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York.)
Capital ..... 10,000 Shares
Par value $100
Subscription price $25
Subscription book for a limited number of shares will be opened at the office of QUIGLEY BROTHERS, No. 19 Broad-st., on THURSDAY, April 7, where can be obtained pamphlets containing description of the property and reports relative to the mines and to the quality of the iron and steel made from the ore, and where also may be seen specimens of the ore and manufactured iron and steel.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, April 6, 1864.
AT AN ELECTION HELD 4TH INST., the following-named gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:

JAMES BARNES,	EDWARD ELSWORTH,
DANIEL S. KINGSLAND,	JESSE HOYT,
WILLIAM K. THOMSON,	JOHN L. FAYER,
DUDLEY S. GREGORY,	GILBERT A. BECKMAN,
JAMES MONTRAUL,	EUGENE O'SULLIVAN,
CHARLES V. FAEL,	HERMANN STURGESS.

JOHN E. CECIL, JOHN S. BAKER, } Inspectors of Election.
At a subsequent meeting of the board, JAMES BARNES, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
E. V. SAYRE, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Gunnell Gold Company will be held at their office in Cortlandt-st., on MONDAY, the second day of May, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.
T. C. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.
Gunnell, April 1, 1864.

FINANCIAL.

SAN ANTONIO
SILVER MINING COMPANY,
OF ARIZONA.
20,000 SHARES—NOMINAL PAR $20 EACH.
10,000 ONLY TO BE SUBSCRIBED FOR.
ISSUED FOR THE PURCHASE OF MINING CLAIMS AND PROPERTY IN ARIZONA.

TRUSTEES.
SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH, Esq., President of the Quicksilver Mining Co.
ANTHONY W. MORSE, Esq., of Morse & Co.
CHARLES LAMSON, Esq., of Charles H. Marshall & Co.
FREDERIC C. GEBHARD, Esq., of Schuchardt & Gebhard.
MATT ELLIS, Esq., of Boston.
JAY CADY, Esq., of Schenectady.
PRESIDENT.
SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH, Esq.
TREASURER.
CHARLES LAMSON, Esq.
BANKERS.
MESSRS. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.
ATTORNEYS.
MESSRS. FOSTER & THOMSON.

Books of subscription for the purchase of Shares of this Company at $20 a share, are open at our office: $5 payable at the time of subscription, and the balance on May 2, 1864.

Attention is called to the letter of Sam. F. Butterworth, Esq., who has lately visited the property of the company.
MORSE & CO.

MEDICAL.

SECRET. SAMARITAN GIFT. EXPERIENCE GIFT.

The only remedy ever used.

BALSAM COPAIBA and MERCURY discarded.

Only one pills to be taken to effect a cure.

They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels; of the most delicate

Cures in from two to five days, and regent.

CASES IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.

Male packages, $2; females, $3; sent by mail.

SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES.

A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Pimples, Boils, Tumors.

There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. It reaches and eradicates it.

Price $1, or six bottles for $5. Sold by

D. R. BARNES & CO., No. 332 Broadway.

J. GWORIE, No. 62 Dey-st.

A. B. WARNOTT, 376 Broadway.

DRINKHOUSE & CO., Fresh., No. 816 Race-st., Phila.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lansing-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured over cases of Secret, Inherited and Wrong Treatment than all other combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige—eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lansing-st., N.Y. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH TRANSPLANTED in the vigorous Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the worst cases. Full particulars in Pamphlet, which should be read by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M.D., No. 10 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF

All cases from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and efficacious remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by FROUT & HARSANT, No. 220 Strand, London, and sold by their Agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most Druggists.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the Stamp Office to Frout & Harsant, "220 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N.Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 13 Lispenard-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 4 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted without exposure. Dr. C. is confident in all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, inflammation, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. Dr. C. asks a proof of his C. C. system, (all special attention to this Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain Remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly courses in every sight case, if of short standing, but in inveterate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are strong and certain. Sent by mail, on receipt of $1, with directions. Are safe and healthy, price $2 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 1,292 N. Y. Post-office. N. B.—Those who prefer an infallible, certain and safe mode of treatment, without the use of medicine or instruments, can call at No. 127½ Liberty-st., by one interview, and be attended by one of their own sex.

IMPORTANT TO THOSE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 60th edition of the valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his Office, No. 128 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,292, New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House.) and M. Ann-st.; PEDRERN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. LAMONT, AUTHOR OF THE PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 60th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 illustrations, commenced publication in consequence of his inability to fulfill the duties of his profession, exposure, nervous and mental debility, &c., at No. 128 Broadway, up stairs, from 10 to 8 o'clock. Published by DR. WARNER, No. 1, Vesey-st., Astor House, for $1. "We commend this author to our readers, commending Dr. Lamont and his work."—*Courrier des États Unis, Dispatch, Scientific Review, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted on representation in every respect, or the price will be refunded. $5 per box, or two boxes for $10, sent by mail or express, on receipt of money. Address DR. POWERS, 10 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

SPERMATORRHŒA CURED FOR FIFTY CENTS.—Send 50 cents and a red stamp to my address, and receive by return mail the receipt. Medicines cannot be obtained at any drug-store. Also, receipts for any of the private diseases at the same price. Why pay two dollars for what you know just what medicine you are taking, and your system is not stuffed with poisons. Address Box No. 861 Schenectady, N. Y.

PERSONS IN DECLINING HEALTH, who will send a description of their case to Box No. 1,292 Post-office, New-York, if similar to my own, will be preferred, out of gratitude, to a physician who cured at comparatively moderate charge, the writer and inserter of the advertisement, after some of the so-called first physicians had failed.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN.

SANITARY FAIR:

THE SOLDIER'S ARMOR OF STRENGTH should the placed in knapsacks, in hospitals and in every soldier's library. It has been largely distributed by the United States Christian Commission, and is everywhere recommended to the notice of loyal and philanthropic societies.

Inquire for it at the Sanitary Fair.

Published by D. S. HOLMES, No. 67 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.; also for sale by the American News Company, 121 Nassau-st., New-York. Retail price, 25 cents.

PARSON BROWNLOW'S KNOXVILLE WHIG & REBEL VENTILATOR, is only $2 per year, in advance. Send name and money to

G. S. HUBBARD, New-Haven, Conn.

Agents wanted.

GULLIVER'S VOYAGE TO LILLIPUT, illustrated, 10 cents. See BRIDGMAN'S Books for the Game Fair. The American News Company sells them.

MACHINERY.

NOYE'S BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.

MILL STONES AND MILL MACHINERY.

TURBINE WATER-WHEELS

of the most approved pattern, made entirely of iron.

PORTABLE FLOURING AND PLANTATION MILLS.

The Brooklyn City Mill was furnished entire from this establishment. For further information address

JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE—TWO HYDRAULIC PRESSES, 18-inch frame, 8 large patent self-acting oil-strainer, 1 large patent beam wheel, 1 counting-house desk, 8 feet long. Apply to CHARLES FOX, No. 178 Bowery, or RANDAL H. GREEN & SON, No. 94 Wall-st.

SHINGLE-MACHINE WANTED.—A NEW or second-hand shingle-machine. Address P. O., Box No. 4,086, New-York, stating price and capacity, and how soon it can be delivered.

WANTED—A GOOD STATIONARY ENGINE, with boiler, from 20 to 30 horse power. Address Box No. 4,086 Post-office, giving description, price, and where it can be seen.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINE OF 40 HORSE power, with boilers, in operation; complete; built by Corliss & Nightingale; in good order for immediate use. Apply to Messrs. E. SKINNER & CO., No. 45 Beekman-st., New-York.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.—Rights of any power, furnished by TALLCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 102 Broadway, New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL G. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN E. HANFORD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of the executors, No. 192 Middle-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of May next. Dated Oct. 22, 1863.

DANIEL E. WRIGHT, } Executors.
FERRIS TRIPP, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL G. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN C. COLE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at his residence in said City, on or before the first day of June next. Dated New-York, Nov. 24, 1863.

JOHN L. COLE, } Executors.
LEONARD RICHARDSON, }

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR,

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COVE HARBOR.

ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 30.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 13.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, May 4.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 11.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 18.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $120 00
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $112 00
Second Cabin Passage 75 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
VIRGINIA	2,978	Grace.	——
PENNSYLVANIA	3,020	Brooking.	——
LOUISIANA	2,876	Smollie.	——
IOWA	———	Milburne.	——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 12 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin ..... $100 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage ..... 35 }

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL.—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (COVE HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER ..... Saturday ..... April 9
CITY OF LONDON ..... Saturday ..... April 16
ETNA ..... Saturday ..... April 23
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin ..... $80 | Steerage $30
First Cabin to London ..... 85 | Steerage to London 34
First Cabin to Paris ..... 95 | Steerage to Paris 40
First Cabin to Hamburg ..... 90 | Steerage to Hamburg 37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $80, $100; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE

TO

SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,

VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

The steamship

ILLINOIS,

SATURDAY, April 23, at NOON,

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to

D. N. CARRINGTON,

Corner of Warren and West sts.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA.

The United States Mail side-wheel steamship

COLUMBIA,

D. B. BARTON, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, April 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans, touching at Havana to land mails and passengers.

NO FREIGHT TAKEN TO HAVANA.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

For freight or passage, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,

No. 20 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

The fine, fast-sailing A 1 Clyde built steamship BRITANNIA, Capt. FRASIER, is intended to sail on FRIDAY, April 8, from Pier No. 47, North River. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style, to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of cooked provisions:

First Cabin ..... $75 | Intermediate $40
Second Cabin ..... 60 | Steerage 35

Payable in currency.

Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will call for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 23d of April,

SATURDAY, 21st of May.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship

ROANOKE,

FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for Havana direct, on WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freights received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to

LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,

No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA,

To sail on SATURDAY, April 16, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The U. S. M. side wheel steamship

MORNING STAR,

HENRY L. HEFFERN, Commander,

will sail as above, from Pier No. 44, N. R., foot of Kingst.

For freight or passage apply to

JAMES A. RAYNOR,

No. 161 Broadway.

N. B.—The EVENING STAR will follow and sail on SATURDAY, April 30, 1864.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. JOHN FOSS, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, April 9, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $50.

Apply to E. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 56 West-st.

NEW-BRUNSWICK AND NEW-YORK.—The steamer SYLVAN SHORE, Capt. M. CONKLIN, will leave New-Brunswick for New-York, commencing MONDAY, April 4, every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 6½ o'clock A. M., stopping at Wood's Dock, Perth Amboy, Totten's and Rossville. Returning, leave New-York at 3½ o'clock P. M., from foot of Jay-st., N. R., until further notice.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Rhinebeck. The steamers JAMES A. BAILDWIN, Capt. J. H. FARRAR, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. COURTNEY, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 5:30 P. M. Passengers north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—In consequence of the very large and unprecedented increase of the business of the GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, they have been compelled to abandon their large five-story store at No. 31 Vesey-st., because it was found inadequate to their trade, and the Company take pleasure in announcing to their customers that they have leased the larger and more commodious marble stored Nos. 35 and 37 Vesey-st., to which they will remove on the 1st of May next, and where, with their largely increased facilities, they hope to be able to fill all their orders promptly, never varying from their established rule, which has become very popular, of only two cents per pound profit.

THE AMERICAN

JAVA COFFEE COMPANY,

Nos. 285, 286 and 287 Washington-st., New-York.

The Company have established the price of their Coffee at 35 cents per pound. Put up in one-pound packages 36 lbs. in a case. Usual discount.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

PAPER BAGS, PAPER BAGS.

We are now manufacturing and prepared to furnish all sizes of paper bags, made of the best stock, and designed especially for grocers and tea dealers. Also, paper flour bags, to hold 12½, 25 and 50 pounds, made of the best Manila paper, and suitable for grocers and millers, neatly printed to order, in various designs. All descriptions of bags constantly on hand and for sale at the

OORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY,

E. K. CLARK & CO.,

Nos. 125, 126 and 127 Broad-st.

NEW MAPLE SUGAR.

Fresh Western New-York, clean and handsome. Trade and families supplied by E. C. SHEPPARD, No. 2 Bowling-green.

WEDDING CARDS.

Fresh New-Style Cards and Stamps, Silver Plate, etc., at 3 Brevoort-place, Broadway, cor. Grand-st. Engraving by mail, card 10 cents.

THE TOMB OF SWEET SERENA A [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE GENERAL FAUST.

Director ..... MAX MARETZEK.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, April 8, at 8 o'clock, Twenty-eighth night of Gounod's new and brilliant Opera of

FAUST. FAUST.

With its new and brilliant Costumes, new Scenery, Appointments and Military Band, and the following extraordinary cast:

Margherita ..... Miss Clara Louise Kellogg
Siebel ..... Mlle. Henrietta Sulzer
Faust ..... Sig. Francisco Mazzoleni
Valentin ..... Sig. Fernando Bellini
Mephistopheles ..... Herr Joseph Hermanns
Wagner ..... Sig. Muller
Martha ..... Miss Fanny Stockton
Conductor ..... MAX MARETZEK.

NOTICE.—Sig. BELLINI, in order to give éclat to the performance, has accepted the comparatively small part of Valentin.

TO MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING, April 9, at 8 o'clock,

GRAND EXTRA NIGHT.

BENEFIT OF SIG. MAZZOLENI,

when will be produced Petrella's new and highly successful Opera,

JONE. JONE.

OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII,

with its new and gorgeous mise en scene, and great cast:

Jone ..... Madame MEDORI
Nidia ..... Mlle. Sulzer
Glaucus, the Athenian ..... Signor Mazzoleni
Arbaces, High Priest of Isis ..... Signor Bellini
Burbo, a tavern keeper ..... Signor Dubreuil
Conductor ..... Signor J. MUNO.

ON MONDAY EVENING, April 11, at 8,

ROBERT LE DIABLE.

The sale of secured seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence this morning at the regular ticket offices.

LINES WRITTEN ON WITNESSING THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON,

AT HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.

By BOOTHROYD FAIRCLOUGH, Tragedian.

Where Moscow's gilded minarets glare, amid her fields of snow;
Where London sends her vastness forth, and rears her sombre brow;
Where gaudy Paris courts the day, and silent Venice dreams;
And suns in splendor rise and set, amid Ægean isles;
Where Egypt's ancient glories rise, and rolls her mystic stream,
Tremendous in their grandeur still, and awful as a dream!
Where wondrous Babel rose and fell, at dread Jehovah's word,
And nations cower'd in the dust, and trembled as they heard;
When fair Damascus shines afar, beneath the Asian dome,
The glory of the Orient—Imperial as old Rome;
Where Rome herself, the Queen of Earth, looks down on mortals still,
In ancient and undying pride, from each historic hill;
From sweet Killarney's placid lakes, to Seville's Moorish towers,
From Jungfrau's everlasting snows, to Mariposa's bowers—
Through every scene that Earth can show to fascinate the heart,
I passed, as one enchanted, by the magic touch of art!
In all their life-like splendor, too, my startled vision caught
The sculptor's wondrous wonders of the world, by Phidian chisel wrought.
And gazing on those forms Divine, forgot the Artist's skill,
I could not deem the hand that shaped was but a mortal's still.
O, STEREOSCOPTICON, thou *art* Time's grandest *miracle!*

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

UNION-SQUARE MUSIC HALL.

A select orchestra of forty of the best musicians of the City will perform every SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, under the direction of Messrs. Rietzel & Noll.

The following extra performances will take place during the present week, to commence at 8 o'clock P. M.:

FRIDAY, APRIL 8,

"PHOTOGRAPHIANA," an entirely novel and highly attractive entertainment by Mr. and Mrs. WATKINS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9.

Handel's splendid oratorio, JUDAS MACCABÆUS, by THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.

Announcements of performances to take place during the second week of the fair will be made hereafter.

☞ The Committee on Music also desire to call attention to their warerooms, (entirely free from concert hall,) in the Union-square buildings, where a fine assortment of musical instruments of every description are for sale for the benefit of the fair.

WM. SCHARFENBERG, Chairman Com. on Music.
O. F. CHICKERING.
W. A. POND.

THE CHIEF OF ILLUSIONISTS,

ROBERT HELLER,
ROBERT HELLER,
Will commence his

EVENINGS OF MUSIC AND MYSTERY,

EVENINGS OF MUSIC AND MYSTERY,

At his Salon, No. 662 Broadway,

APRIL 11.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-sq. E. W. CLARKE, Esq., will give a lecture, entertainment by the students for the SANITARY FAIR, at Niblo's Saloon, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 13. Exercises (prepared by Prof. Frothsher) in Declamation, Debate and Colloquy. Commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at Kirby's, News and Book-store, corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., or at the door on the evening of the performance, and of the Principal at the Institute, (which opens its Summer Term April 18.)

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK—TWENTY-SECOND SEASON, 1863-'64.—PUBLIC REHEARSAL No. 14 will take place at the Academy of Music on SATURDAY, April 9, 1864, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Extra admission, 50 cents each; for sale at the usual places.

By order, L. SPIER, Sec'y.

FAIRS.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

The Office of the Treasurer has been removed from No. 2 Great Jones-st., to the Metropolitan Fair Building, in 14th-st.

All persons desirous of contributing money are requested to pay the same to BENJ. COLLINS, Esq., Assistant Secretary of the United States Sanitary Commission, at his office, No. 823 Broadway (up stairs.)

All checks to be made payable to the order of the Treasurer.

All persons having claims against the Metropolitan Fair Association are requested to hand their bills to Mr. Collins, at the above-named office of the United States Sanitary Commission.

ELLEN E. STRONG, Treasurer.

TO MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, &c.—METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The building erected for machinery at Palace Garden is now ready for the reception of all contributions of tools and machines. The entrance is on 14th-st., west of the 6th-av. Parties are requested to send in their offerings without delay, that they may be arranged and put in position in time for the opening of the fair.

Mr. Joseph Crampton, of the Committee on Machinery, will be at the building to receive what is sent from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., every day, until the 25th inst.

All the principal express companies transport articles to this Fair free of charge.

ALFRED W. CRAVEN,
MARCH 10, 1864. Chairman Com. on Machinery.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Chairmen of the several Committees of the Metropolitan Fair Association are respectfully requested to collect the contributions of money made to them, and forward them to the Treasurer at their earliest convenience. This request is rendered necessary from the amount of bills now being presented to this department for payment.

ELLEN E. STRONG, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

Donations from other places should be marked "*Metropolitan Fair, New-York,*" and advise of their shipment and value sent by mail to

ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD,
Chm'n Com. on Contributions from without the City.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

MACHINERY.—The Committee will continue to receive machinery during the whole of the first week of the Fair.

CHARLES W. DEAN,
Chairman Committee on Machinery.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.

NO. 823 BROADWAY,

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

With other important interests, affairs connected with the Sanitary Commission call me to California for a few months. Until my return, Dr. J. FOSTER JENKINS will have all letters connected with the Commission to Dr. J. FOSTER JENKINS, General Secretary, No. 823 Broadway, New-York. Private Correspondents will address my brother F. W. G. BELLOWS, No. 58 Wall-st., Pacific Mail Company, who will forward my letters on the 3d, 13th and 23d of each month.

(Signed.) HENRY W. BELLOWS.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.—ALL PERSONS having claims against the METROPOLITAN FAIR ASSOCIATION are requested to present them to BENJAMIN COLLINS, Assistant Secretary United States Sanitary Commission, No. 823 Broadway.

All bills presented for payment must be authenticated by the signature of the Chairman of the Committee ordering the expenditure.

ELLEN E. STRONG, Treasurer.

DENTISTRY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Being acknowledged by scientific men to be the *only agent* by which teeth can be extracted without pain or injurious results. Those who desire a skillful operation are advised to call on Dr. HOYT, sole manufacturer. Office No. 867 Broadway, near 30th-st.

N. B.—In order to furnish sufficient accommodations for his very extensive practice, Dr. HOYT has leased the four-story building, No. 876 Broadway, near 18th-st., to which he will remove May 1.

AT COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, with the Nitrous Oxide, teeth are drawn 50 cents; without, they were cost. Tick for a liberal fact. No. 31 Bond-st., New-York.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

FRANKLIN, THE GREATEST OF MODERN PHILOSOPHERS, remarks that "a penny saved is a penny earned." Instead of destroying your valuable papers, preserve it, and receive its equivalent in cash, which we will pay for old newspapers of every description, whole or torn; old pamphlets of all kinds, old circulars, handbills, stock, catalogues and old manuscripts. Also, old ink, various quantities, large or small. Also, old writing paper and school-books, of blank books, ledgers, &c., of any size, in quantities not less than 20 lbs. Address, as written on or application

ROCKWELL & EMERSON, No. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON

AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE,

Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The proprietor has the pleasure to announce that the Executive Committee has accepted his profits of a liberal per centum, on the gross daily receipts, on his exhibition, during the entire continuance of the Fair; he therefore appeals to the public to aid him in rendering this contribution as large as possible. In order that

THE FAIR PERFORMANCES

may be (if possible) more than usually attractive, he has succeeded in securing

THE GREAT SECRET COMPANY,

THE GREAT SACRINO FAMILY,

recently arrived from Havana, and a perfect

HOST OF NEW STARS

EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC,

in addition to Mr. Hamp Cooke's world-famed

PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS.

Mr. EATON STONE. Mr. SAM LONG,
Mr. JAMES COOKE.

THE GREAT TROUPE OF

ENGLISH STEEPLE-CHASE RIDERS,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

ALL OF WHOM WILL APPEAR

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½, EVENING AT 8,

IN A BEWILDERING SERIES OF

MAMMOTH AND MATCHLESS PROGRAMMES.

NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES.

Reserved Stalls, 75 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents. Children half price; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open afternoon at 2½; evening at 7½.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The fair will open at 11 A. M. and close at 10½ P. M.

There will be three entrances on 14th-st.—that nearest 6th-av. reserved for holders of season tickets.

The exits will be exclusively on 14th-st.

Tickets can now be obtained at the following places:

Box-office Wallack's Theatre.
No. 76 Cedar-st., of C. O. Jones.
No. 10 Astor House, of F. V. Rushton.
No. 74 Broadway, Harnden's Express.
Fifth-av. Hotel, of Caswell & Hack.

PRICES.

Season Tickets, admitting to all Departments of the Fair, $5.

Tickets for Thursday, Friday or Saturday, 50 cents.

The same ticket admits to the 14th-st. and Union-square Departments.

Children under 12 will be admitted to either of the Departments on payment of 25 cents.

The above prices are announced for the first week, but the Committee reserve the right to change them from day to day, as circumstances may require.

The prices for the second week will be announced after the opening of the Fair.

ALL GOODS PURCHASED AT THE FAIR WILL BE DELIVERED FREE OF EXPENSE, BUT AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER.

GEORGE GRISWOLD GRAY,
Chairman of Committee on Arrangements.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.

GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION.

AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN

HYATT FROST ..... MANAGER.

Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway,

MOST POSITIVELY,

THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE
THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE
THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE

of this

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF

ANIMATED NATURE,

comprising

THE LARGEST, THE MOST CAREFULLY SELECTED, THE MOST VALUABLE

COLLECTION OF RARE BEASTS AND BIRDS

ever exhibited on either the Eastern or Western Continents.

HANNIBAL, THE MONSTER ELEPHANT.
HANNIBAL, THE MONSTER ELEPHANT.
THE ONLY LIVING GIRAFFE
THE ONLY LIVING GIRAFFE

In America, and over

1,000 MINOR ANIMALS,

are comprised in this

IMMENSE COLLECTION

of beasts and birds, from every quarter of the globe, which is universally acknowledged to be the finest Menagerie ever brought together by private enterprise in any country, and which WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE after another week.

Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Upper Sandusky, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWERTZER, General Superintendent.

T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, (and 7½ P. M.

P. S.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 12 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st. East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Yaphank, at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Yaphank, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare on this train at reduced rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
6 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. SEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON (except Sundays), at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:20 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, (and 10 A. M., and 7:22, 12:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:15 and 6 P. M.	5:20 P. M.

Troy and Albany, (with 11:00 P. M., sleeping car,) 12:40 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST.—Ladies traveling alone or families will find this the shortest and easiest route. There is but one change of cars between New-York and Chicago or Cincinnati, and only two to St. Louis. Office, No. 211 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City, by Piermont, at 6 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 3:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 5:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. run through to Rondout.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M

THE METROPOLITAN FAIR

OVERWHELMING CROWD OF YESTERDAY

ONE DOLLAR ADMISSION RESUMED

FOURTH DAY.

Yesterday, the fourth day of the great fair, was one of the most pleasant days we have had this season, and as a natural consequence the crowd was large. The fact that the price of admission was reduced to fifty cents, helped largely to crowd the doors, and long before the hour for opening the Fourteenth-street way was filled with a large crowd, waiting impatiently for admission.

On Monday the buildings were filled, on Tuesday crowded, on Wednesday jammed, and yesterday jammed overflowing.

When the doors were opened and the rush began, it was evident that it was impossible not only to see the fair, but to move about; individuals were carried off at the pleasure of the crowd, entirely regardless of their own wishes or go where they wished. The fair, in view of these facts, have decided that, after this week, and until further notice, the price of admission shall be $1. One great object of the fair is, of course, the sale of goods, and when the crowd is so great, it is impossible for those who wish to purchase to do so.

The art gallery, department of arms and weapons, and Indian department were, as usual, crowded; it seems as though the people will never tire of visiting the numerous rare and curious articles displayed in those various rooms. The organ gallery, too, has its full share of attention, and the number of voices heard collected, more than once, more than overpowers the music, to the public, the attention of every visitor.

The department was continually surrounded by a party of ladies and little ones, who not only [illegible] the goods immediately, but also invested [illegible] books liberally. The ladies and children are really the best patrons of the fair, and their wants are numerous and various, and must be supplied.

The Fire Department was quite up to its standard. [illegible] passed but its stand was crowded, and a very thoroughfare flew over their counter and [illegible]. The ladies, truly appreciating the [illegible] whole day, storm determined to do [illegible] the fair carry them off very rapidly. They are [illegible], however, as fast as they are sold, and [illegible] the Jersey department looks as fine as ever.

The Jewelry Department looks very handsome. The very valuable and beautiful articles here displayed attract great attention, and, considering their value and the great crowd, are very rapidly disposed of.

The two swords were, yesterday, as usual, ostensibly surrounded with an immense crowd, very few persons cast their votes for their favorites. At the closing of the fair, Gen. McClellan was ahead for the fancy sword; during the day he received six hundred and thirty-one votes. Gen. Grant received five hundred and sixty-six; of the entire number of votes cast, Gen. McClellan has received a majority every one-and-one person of one hundred and twelve. The contest for the navy sword is between Admiral Farragut and Commodore Rowan. The total number of votes cast is one hundred and ninety-five, of which Admiral Farragut has received one hundred and ten, and Commodore Rowan fifty-seven.

The soda-water stand, which was noticed yesterday, was very liberally patronized; it is astonishing how very thirsty people get after wandering through the fair, and what is more grateful to a thirsty mortal than a glass of clear, cool soda-water. The receipts from this source, judging from the size of the package of money made up at night, must have been very satisfactory.

The "Rising Eagle" has, from its peculiarity, created considerable curiosity, and nearly four hundred persons have already inscribed their names in the album which is to accompany it when it is presented to the President.

The restaurant was kept constantly filled, and did even a better business than on Wednesday. The dishes are all so well cooked, so nicely served, and everything conducted with the department so admirably and systematically arranged, that it is a positive pleasure to dine there. The numerous pretty young ladies who superintend the tables add greatly to the enjoyment of the lunch, and take excellent care of the visitors; none go away dissatisfied. The receipts on Wednesday were about $5,000, and yesterday they must have reached nearly $7,000.

During the evening the building was completely jammed, there was not even standing room in the galleries. It was of course impossible for the visitors to see and examine the goods, and they were too crowded to enjoy the really excellent music furnished by Grafulla's Band. The crowd outside was nearly equal to the crowd inside, and it is thought that yesterday was the best day for all concerned. During the day and evening thirty thousand two hundred and forty-four people were in the building. The excellent arrangements made by Mr. Thompson Moss for the sale and taking of tickets prevented any confusion, and this immense number of people passed in and out as regularly and quietly and with as little trouble as if they were counted by hundreds instead of tens of thousands.

At about half-past 10 the drum corps beat the customary "salute;" at 11 "taps," and a few minutes later the building was empty, the lights put out, and quiet succeeded the bustle.

The police found a great number of articles, which were, according to their rules, brought to the substation in the building, marked, numbered and put aside until called for by their owners.

Detectives McDougal and Bennett arrested two female pickpockets, but as no positive charge could be made against them they were allowed to depart.

FAIR BUILDINGS ON UNION-SQUARE—ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE CHILDREN—KNICKERBOCKER KITCHEN—UNION FARM, &C.

An entertainment was given yesterday afternoon in the Children's Department, by the children of the Tenth Ward Public Schools, under direction of Mr. Geo. F. Bristow.

The exercises consisted of musical selections, sung by the children, and an opening address delivered by Master Leavycroft. The concert-room was crowded by an appreciative audience. The committee having this department in charge propose to have a performance in the concert-room every afternoon at 3½ o'clock, especially for children. Arrangements have been made by which the room can be darkened, for the purpose of exhibiting a mammoth magic lantern.

A concert for adults will be given every evening this week. The programme for next week has not been announced.

There is not the slightest diminution of the throng that crowd to see the Knickerbocker Kitchen. An entrance is opened from those buildings to Union Park. Seedings have been put up and other amusements provided for the children. The fountain throws volumes of water high in the air, and altogether Union Park, on a pleasant afternoon, is one of the most delightful lounging-places in the City. It is becoming now fashionable a resort it has become since admission to its inclosure has cost the round 50 cents.

Billiards.

THE GRAND MATCH FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP—DUDLEY KAVANAGH, OF NEW-YORK, AGAINST PHILIP SIEMAN, OF CINCINNATI—A LARGE SUM STAKED ON THE RESULT.

For many years there has been no event in the billiard world which has occasioned so much excitement among the devotees of the game, as this match for the championship, which occurred at Irving Hall last evening. It will be remembered that each party has long been considered invincible in their respective localities, and, after Kavanagh's victory over Gardner, of Boston, in October last, the universal expectation was, "now, if he can vanquish Sieman, it will be hard to wrest the championship from his grasp." Sieman's visit was made immediately after the above was decided, and was at first set down for the 11th February last, but owing to personal circumstances it was forced to be postponed until last evening.

Mr. Sieman arrived in this city on the 20th ult., and has since continued a strict regime of practice. One of the remarkable points of this encounter is the amicable social relations which exist between the contestants. They have ever been close personal friends, and nothing short of a trial for the championship could have induced either to meet the other in a match game, and even the present social table. Immediately on Sieman's arriving in his room, the table, on his arrival in this City, all his playing has been in public, and a large portion with Kavanagh himself. There is the same kind of a like cordiality between them in a like contest.

Sieman pretty well in first-rate physical condition, Sieman is rather afflicted with rheumatism, and although he was in his health on his arrival here, yesterday morning, his left wrist was much swollen, and he experienced of considerable pain. Kavanagh has not wholly recovered from his recent severe attack, but he has recovered quite the point of his favorite game, "pocketing." This latter event was looked upon by Kavanagh's friends as an unlucky bantinge, and discouraging to some considerably.

The game were opened at 7 o'clock, and long before the playing commenced the hall was filled to its utmost capacity. In the gallery [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr. Phelan, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Sieman, Mr. Dion, Mr. Dion, Mr. Dion, and many others of the best players in the City, all for the purpose of [illegible] the game. We observe Prof. of [illegible] Palmer of Philadelphia, Garvey, Dion, [illegible] Sieman, Reed and Palmer of Cincinnati, and [illegible]

[illegible]

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Kedar at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Thursday, April 7.

The steamship *Kedar*, from Liverpool, March 26, arrived at 6 o'clock this evening.

She brings the following additional news:

LONDON, Monday Morning, March 28.

via QUEENSTOWN.

The *Morning Post*, in a leader on Poland and Denmark, says: "We shall be glad to discover that no holy alliance exists to crush the liberties of Europe just as we should wish to learn that the hostility of Germany to the words of Denmark was promoted by sympathy with compatriots, and not by the abhorrence of liberal views on the continent or on the other. However, we lack the information to justify us in drawing the wished-for inferences.

Berlin letters mention that Prince Hohenzollern Sigmaringen has left for the seat of war, to endeavor to effect a reconciliation between Frederick Charles and Marshal Manerz.

The Maryland Election.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 7.

Talbot County gives 300, and Caroline 250 for the convention and unconditional emancipation. Worcester County is incomplete, but no doubt has gone for the convention and emancipation. Dorset gives 300, Kent 400, Queen Anne 650, and Somerset 400 against a convention and for the Democratic Ticket. Howard County has gone for the convention. The delegation is uncertain. It is thought it will be one Conservative and two Radicals.

Up to this evening, the returns do not change the general result as estimated last night. There will sometimes be a good working majority for unconditional emancipation.

From Fort Monroe.

FORT MONROE, Wednesday, April 6.

The schooner *Mary Parker*, from Cherrystone this ult., bound to New-York, experienced heavy weather, and returned to Fort Monroe last evening in distress. She lost both anchors.

The schooner *William A. Ellis*, New-York for Washington, put in here for assistance. She reports, April 2, 25 miles off Cape Henry, encountered a heavy gale. The jib-boom was carried away and three men washed overboard. This morning another deckhand was lost.

FORT MONROE, Tuesday, April 5.

The steamer *New-York* left this forenoon for City Point, under flag of truce, in charge of Maj. John E. Mulford, taking up about thirty women and children.

The storm continues with great severity. The Yorktown boat has not made her usual trip to-day.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 7, 1864.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Coup.	114	600	Harlem R.	s30 256
2,000	do	114⅛	100	do	s30 256
13,000	U. S. 5-20s, C.	111⅞	400	do	s30 156
25,000	do	112	200	do	s30 156
5,000	U. S. 6s, '65, C.	126	600	do	157
20,000	do	157	600	do	s60 154⅛
4,000	U. S. 6s, '74, Coc.	101	100	do	s30 157
7,000	Tra. Notes 7 3-10	98	600	do	157
	do., Oct. & Ap.	111⅞	200	do	156⅞
25,000	do	111⅞	50	do	157⅛
55,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	99⅞	6000	Reading R.	165
4,000	Ill. War Loan	101⅞	2000	do	b10 165⅞
2,000	Ten. St. 6s, '90	61⅞	200	do	b7 165⅞
2,000	do	61⅞	100	do	165⅞
15,000	Mo. State 6s	73	400	do	164⅞
10,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pac. R.	80⅞	1200	do	b7 165
5,000	Cal. State 7s	107	600	Mich. Cen. R.	155
2,000	do	106	100	do	155⅞
2,000	do	106	400	do	156⅞
2,000	La. State 6s	73	600	do	156
15,000	Ohio & Mis. Cer	68	100	do	156⅞
30,000	do	65⅞	1200	M., Sc. & N. I. R.	115⅞
60,000	do	65⅞	200	do	115⅞
15,000	do	67	100	do	b10 116⅞
15,000	Amer. Gold	171	800	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	106
40,000	do	170⅞	200	do	b10 107
2,700	do	170⅞	200	do	164⅞
2,000	do	170⅞	200	do	b10 164⅞
50	Mer. Ex. Bank	104⅞	100	do	b10 164
100	do	104	100	do	b10 163⅞
18	Bank State N. Y.	110	500	do	163
50	Bank of Com'rce	114	50	Ill. C. Full Stock	137⅞
156	do	116	1000	Ill. C. R. S.	132
50	Ocean Bank	103	100	do	b10 132⅞
13	St. Nicholas Bank	103⅞	100	do	b30 132⅞
100	Canton Co.	b10 73	500	do	151⅞
100	do	73⅞	1000	do	151⅞
100	do	73⅞	200	do	b10 152
500	do	74	200	do	b5 152
500	do	74⅛	100	do	b10 151⅞
500	do	74	100	Clev., & Pitts. R.	129
100	Central Co.	b10 60	2000	do	129⅞
5	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	230	100	do	130⅞
305	do	245	3000	do	130
50	do	245⅛	1400	do	130⅞
1150	do	246	200	Chi. & Alt. Pr.	106
50	Penn. Coal Co.	231⅞	1000	Gal. & Chi. R.	132⅞
50	do	231⅞	100	do	s30 132⅞
50	Cum. Coal Pr.	65⅞	400	do	132⅞
100	do	b30 65⅞	600	do	133
200	do	65⅞	600	Clev. & T. R.	157
200	do	s30 65	100	do	b10 157
100	do	65	400	do	158
100	Amer. Coal Co.	100⅞	200	do	155⅞
100	do	110	300	do	155⅞
600	Quicksilver Min.	77	4000	Chi. & R. I. R.	126
1160	do	79⅞	100	do	b10 126⅞
200	do	80	200	do	127⅞
100	do	b30 80	100	do	127⅞
700	do	80	100	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	145⅞
500	do	b10 80⅞	200	do	146
100	do	b5 80⅞	100	do	146⅞
200	Central Am. Tr.	85	700	M. & P. du C. R.	82⅞
100	do	85⅞	600	do	82⅞
100	do	85⅞	50	do	b15 82
100	Pacific M. S. Co.	228⅞	100	M. & P. du C. 2d Pr.	94
500	N. Y. Cen.	s10 144⅞	100	do	93
100	do	b10 144⅞	1000	Tol. & Wabash	71
100	do	b15 144⅞	100	do	b10 71⅞
600	do	144⅞	200	do	b15 72
100	do	144	200	do	71⅞
100	Erie R.	125⅞	300	do	71⅞
100	do	125⅞	50	do	70
200	do	126	800	Tol. & Wab. Pref.	48
100	do	126⅛	1000	do	50
200	do	b15 126⅛	800	P., F. W. & C.	103
100	do	126	200	do	b10 103⅞
200	do	126⅞	500	do	101⅞
100	do	s30 126⅞	50	do	s10 102
2400	do	126⅞	100	do	b10 102
200	Erie Railway P.	113	300	do	b10 102⅞
100	do	113⅞	100	do	b10 102⅞
400	do	113⅞	100	Alt. & T. H.	105
100	Hudson R. R.	103	100	do	b10 95
100	do	103⅞	100	do	95
100	do	102	200	A. & T. H. R. Pref.	101
100	do	101⅞	100	do	b10 101⅞
100	do	b10 101⅞	100	do	b10 101⅞
100	do	s10 102	600	Chi. & N. W. R.	67
24	R. & St. J. R. Pr.	73	100	do	s30 67
200	Mar. & O. 1st Pr.	67	100	Chi. & N. W. R. Pr	83⅞
100	Mich. Mining Co.	68⅞	200	Chi. & Alt. R.	106
100	do	b30 68	100	do	b10 106⅞
15	Long Island R.	101	100	do	b10 101
200	do	101	400	Gold M. Co. Coir'do	5
40,000	R. 6th M. Bds.	126	100	do	5⅛
2,000	do	124⅞	100	Mariposa M. Co.	40
200	Min. and Me. R.	60⅞	100	do	38⅞
20	do	60	100	do	37⅞
6,000	Ch. R. & Q. 8dsM.	89	500	do	37
1,000	A. & T. H. 1n. B.	82	200	Cumberland Min.	17⅞
5,000	C. & N. W. 1stM.	85	200	do	17⅞
7,700	H. & St. J. R. 1st	100	100	Canada Can. Co.	3
5,000	Tol. P. & W. 2d M.	68	100	do	3⅛
11,300	C. R. I. & W. 1st M.	103	100	International Coal	119⅞
10,000	P., F. W. & C. 1st	101⅞	100	do	119
20,000	do	102	150	Lehigh & Sus. C.	32⅞
100	Cen. M. Co. Col.	16	200	do	32
700	Grocery Gold	30	200	Wy. V. C. Co.	104
200	Q. H. C. M. Co.	31⅞	200	Pacific Copper	8⅞
100	do	31	100	Chic. & Mil. R.	90
300	do	30⅞			

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 5s, 1-yr c.	99⅞	1000	Erie R. Pr.	112⅞
15,500	Ohio & Mis. C.	68	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	115⅞
10,000	do	67	100	do	116
200	Fourth National B.	101	80	M. S. & N. I. R. C.	102
1140	do	101	100	do	b30 102⅞
100	Canton Co.	74⅞	100	do	101
200	Cum. Coal Pr.	66	1000	Ill. Cen. R. S.	132
200	Quick. M. Co.	32⅞	100	do	132⅞
100	do	32	200	do	132⅞
1100	do	32	1000	Clev. & Pitts. R.	129
200	do	32⅞	200	do	129⅞
100	do	32⅞	200	Gal. & Chi. R.	132
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	144	100	do	132⅞
100	do	b10 144	100	do	134
100	do	143⅞	200	do	136
1000	Erie R.	126⅞	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	158
100	do	126⅞	200	Chi. & R. I. R.	126
200	do	126⅞	200	do	126⅞
300	do	b10 126⅞	200	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	146
100	do	b30 127⅞	100	do	147⅞
100	Hudson R.	102	200	Mil. & Pr. du Ch.	83
100	do	101⅞	100	do	87⅞
100	do	101	200	Tol. & Wab. R.	72
100	do	101⅞	200	Tol. & Wab. Pref.	48
100	Harlem R.	257	200	do	52⅞
100	do	257⅞	100	do	52
100	do	s30 256	1000	P., F. W. & Chi.	102
100	do	256	100	do	102
100	Reading R.	165	100	do	102
100	do	b30 165	100	do	101⅞
100	do	165	100	Chic. & N. W. R.	67
200	Mich. Cen. R.	156			

THIRD BOARD.

20	N. Y. Central	144⅞	100	Clev. & Pitts R.	129
200	Erie R.	126⅞	200	do	b5 129
200	do	126⅞	200	do	b5 129⅞
200	do	126⅞	200	do	b5 129⅞
100	do	126⅞	100	do	129⅞
1140	Canton Co.	74⅞	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	132
200	Quick. M. Co.	s30 32⅞	100	do	132⅞
200	do	32	100	do	132⅞
1100	do	32	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	158
100	do	32	100	do	158
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	144	100	do	158⅞
100	do	b10 144	100	do	158
100	do	143⅞	100	do	158
1000	Erie R.	126⅞	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	126
100	do	126⅞	100	do	126⅞
100	do	b10 126⅞	100	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	146
100	do	126⅞	100	do	147⅞
100	Hudson R.	102	100	Mil. & Pr. du Ch.	83
100	do	101⅞	100	do	87⅞
100	do	101	200	Tol. & Wab. R.	72
100	do	101⅞	200	do	72
100	Harlem R.	257	200	do	52⅞
100	do	257⅞	100	do	52
100	do	s30 256	1000	P., F. W. & Chi.	102
100	do	256	100	do	102
100	Reading R.	165	100	do	102
100	do	b30 165	100	do	101⅞
100	do	165	100	Chic. & N. W. R.	67
200	Mich. Cen. R.	156			

EVENING EXCHANGE.

100	N. Y. Cen. R.	143⅞	1200	Pittsburgh	127⅞
100	do	b10 143⅞	900	do	b5 127⅞
100	do	143⅞	200	do	s5 127⅞
1240	Erie R.	124⅞	50	Gal. & Chic. R.	132⅞
200	do	b3 124⅞	200	do	132⅞
100	do	124⅞	2200	Clev. & Tol. R.	154
100	do	124⅞	1500	do	154
100	do	125⅞	500	do	154⅞
300	do	125⅞	900	do	154⅞
400	do	b30 126⅞	400	do	b5 154⅞
700	Erie Pr.	111⅞	100	Rock Isl. R.	126⅞
100	do	111⅞	100	do	126⅞
400	do	111⅞	100	do	127⅞
100	Hud. R. R.	100⅞	200	do	127⅞
400	do	100⅞	100	Northwestern	66
400	do	100⅞	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	b3 84
600	Harlem R.	s30 156	1000	Tort Wayne	s60 135
100	do	157	100	do	127⅞
1000	do	s30 157	100	do	s30 127
100	do	157⅞	100	do	129
400	Reading R.	166⅞	500	do	s60 130
500	do	b3 166⅞	400	do	130
500	do	166⅞	700	do	137
100	do	166⅞	200	do	139
1200	do	166⅞	200	Gregory Gold	32⅞
400	do	b30 166⅞	500	Chi. & Alton	90⅞
200	Mich. Cen. R.	155⅞	400	do	90⅞
400	do	155⅞	200	Burl. & Quin.	146⅞
100	do	153	100	Wabash	72
400	do	152⅞	200	do	72⅞
400	do	152⅞	100	Wabash Pr.	84
400	do	152⅞	20,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	65
1000	Mich. Sc. R.	114	20,000	do	64⅞
400	do	113⅞	400	Cumberland	33
100	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	s30 156⅞	200	do	31
400	Ill. Cen.	147⅞	200	Quick. M. Co.	32⅞
100	do	147	200	do	32⅞
600	do	b5 147⅞	100	Qts. Hill M. Co.	20
400	do	148⅞	400	Mar. Min. Co.	37⅞
100	do	b3 148⅞	200	Rut. Marble	24⅞
100	do	s3 149	400	Gold M. Co. Cir'do	6⅛
100	Pac. L. & Trust Co.	133			

THURSDAY, April 7—P. M.

The Customs demand for Gold was supplied to-day by sales from the Treasury at 165 ₩ cent., and the same rate will hold good for all this week and next. This is 1½ ₩ cent. below the rate of yesterday. As there is no export demand, at present, the speculators in the Gold Room yielded to a corresponding reduction in the open market. The rates of Exchange on London are unsettled for Saturday's steamer.

The market for Money to Stock Exchange borrowers is sharp 7 ₩ cent., with a good deal of running about to borrow on the inflated Railways and fancy Coal and other Mining Shares. The difficulty thus far has reference more to the points of discrimination in collateral and the delay in certifying Brokers' checks at Bank, than to the scarcity of Money. The diversion of speculation *to the score or two of Mining Schemes brought* upon the market, and upon which no Money at all can be borrowed at Bank, is absorbing a considerable amount of Broker balances.

The new subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan to-day are:

At Treasury office	$197,000
First National Bank	205,400
Together	$402,400

The sales of Gold at the Treasury to the Importers amount to $404,000. The Customs paid in, $259,000. The Treasury holds, this afternoon, $26,268,000 in Gold and Silver.

We learn, authentically, from Washington that the New Loan, 10-40 years, 5 ₩ Cent., is being taken up throughout the country at the rate of a million ₩ day. Day before yesterday the subscriptions amounted to nearly two millions. We cannot too strongly commend this Government *Gold paying security* to popular favor. The subscribers to the 5-20 year 6 ₩ cent. Loan are now reaping the reward of their generous confidence in the Public Credit of the United States. No class of investments at the Stock Exchange, *for certain income*, are paying so well, on market price, as this Loan, recently absorbed at par. The May half-yearly coupon for $30 on each $1,000 Bond is worth to-day $50, or at the rate of *T'en per cent.*, free of all local taxation, ₩ annum. And no class of security will stand so well the general return of the country to Specie payments. The same remarks apply to the new 10-40 year 5 ₩ cent. Loan. The income in Currency is over *eighAt per cent.* per annum, and it is certain, under all circumstances, for 5 ₩ cent. *in Gold*. The principal is pledged by the Act of March 3, 1864, to be paid in Gold. But aside from this specific pledge, the United States Governmenthas never paid off its Funded Stocks otherwise than in Gold or Silver. The takers of the new Loan need feel no apprehension that a higher rate of interest will be paid on any part of it to insure, what is already reasonably certain, its success at 5 ₩ cent. for the entire $200,000,000.

The Stock Exchange prices for the previous Government Loans show enhanced firmness. The 5-20s sold at 112 ₩ cent. The 5 ₩ cents, due next year, brought 157 ₩ cent., as equal to Gold, with the accrued interest on the 1st January next. The Loans due 3@4 years hence are wanted at 121@124 ₩ cent.

The Railway speculation was very firm to the close of the Second Board. Subsequently, on the Street, the market was adversely influenced *by a fall nearly twenty per cent. since last night* in Fort Wayne and Chicago. This break was not anticipated *to-day*, as the Bondholders, in general meeting, were expected to ratify all that had been promised in the way of transferring this non-dividend-paying *grub* into a full-blown ten per cent. *butterfly*. Where the hitch is, we are not yet advised. The Coal and other Mining Stocks called at the Board were higher on Quicksilver, lower on Cumberland, very erratic on Mariposa, four ₩ cent. up on International Coal, and steady on Central and Gregory of Colorado.

The prices on the Railway list at 4 o'clock were unsettled by the heavy fall in Fort Wayne and Chicago, which is under the peculiar charge of the Reading Bull on the Street, who has been [illegible] his followers 175 to 200 ₩ cent. for this Policy in United States Currency, because this Currency and the Government Finances altogether are coming to grief, and the Stock itself promises 10 ₩ cent. Dividends. At the very close the other Railways were steady:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
Gold Coin	170⅞	169⅞	Mich. Central	132⅞	134⅞
U. S. 6s, 1881	114⅞	114⅞	Mich Southern	118⅞	118⅞
N. Y. Central	144⅞	143⅞	Mich. Guaran'd	135⅞	136⅞
Erie	126⅞	126	Illinois Cen.	131⅞	132⅞
Erie Preferred	112⅞	112⅞	Pittsburgh	126⅞	126⅞
Hudson	102⅞	101⅞	Fort Wayne	132⅞	129
Reading	166	166	Rock Island	126	127⅞
Harlem	158⅞	158	Galena	132	134
Canton	72⅞	72⅞	Reading	166⅞	163⅞
Cross. Cer. new	69⅞	69⅞	Quicksilver	78⅞	80
Toledo	154⅞	154⅞	Cum'land Coal	36	35
Northwest	67	67	Mariposa	40⅞	39

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	118	Bank of the Republic	110
Manhattan	138	Bank of N. America	111
Merchants'	116	Hanover	106
Mechanics'	113	Metropolitan	120
Union	123	Market	105
City	132	Nassau	108
Phœnix	120⅞	Corn Exchange	111
National	105	Continental	105⅞
Mch'ts Exchange	104	St. Nicholas	103⅞
State of New-York	119	Park	141
Commerce	115	Manf. and Merch.	103⅞
American Exchange	121	First National	150
Chatham	105	Fourth National	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	119	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bonds	103
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Es.	109	Chi. & N. W. Sinks	94⅞
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Sub.	102	Chi. & N. W. seconds	91
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '84	102⅞	Rm. & Cro. 1st,	100
Erie 2ds, '75	112	Tol. & Wab. 1st	109
Erie 4ths, '80	194⅞	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	85
B. N. Y. & E. 1sts '77	110	M. & P. du Ch. 1sts	116
Hud. R. 1sts, '60	112	N. J. C. 8ves	103⅞
Harlem 1sts, '59 & '72	113	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 6ves	116
Harlem seconds, '64	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	112
Mich. C. new, '82	98	Clev. Col. C. & I. 1sts	103
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	126	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	102
Mich. S. seconds	106	Gov. & Pic. 6ths	90
M. S. & N. I. S. F.	115	Mis. & Mo. L. G.	77
Ill. Central, '75	119	Chi. & Alt. firsts	103
Ill. C. R. S. seconds, Pref.	95⅞	Chi. & Alt. income	86
Al. & T. H. 2ds (Income)	75	Chi. & Mis.	90
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	110⅞	Alt. & G. W.	101
Chic. & N. W. Ex	95		

The last English mail brought the following from the London *Times* in regard to the Atlantic and Great Western Road:

"Proceeds have been issued to the existing holders of bonds of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway for subscriptions for 2,405,000 additional bonds at the price of 70, which will yield interest in sterling at the rate of nearly 9 ₩ cent. ₩ annum, and for which they are entitled to a preference. The line has been completed within its estimated cost, and these bonds will constitute the whole of the mortgage debt to be created on the New-York and Pennsylvania divisions. Hitherto the road, although only partially opened, has yielded unusual profits, owing partly to the fact of its being in connection with the great oil district, but more especially from its forming the most convenient and direct route for the large and constantly increasing Western traffic from New-York. On its complete opening in May next, express trains will be run from New-York to St. Louis—1,300 miles, in forty hours, without break of gauge or change of carriages. A large business on the line is likewise being opened up for the supply of coal to Canada. The present bonds are to be reconvertable in sterling at par, by means of a sinking fund, in nineteen years."

The following Railway earnings are reported for the month of March, all over Western lines, and all showing a large increase on the corresponding month last year:

	March, 1863.	March, 1864.	Increase.
Rock Island	$119,636	$196,119	$76,283
Michigan Southern	254,208	323,058	70,849
Michigan Central	236,431	348,862	112,431
Cleveland and Toledo	164,845	205,805	40,960
Ohio & M., East. Div.	145,000	200,000	54,000

It may not be out of the way just now to inquire, from *official* sources, how much Gold the Pike's Peak region (Colorado Territory) has yielded from the discovery of these mines to the close of the fiscal year 1863. The round calculations indulged in the numerous prospectuses of the Gold Mining Companies now on the market, of eight, twelve and twenty millions as the gross product in 1861, 1862 and 1863, respectively, do not seem to be borne out by the following Mint and Assay returns:

	At Philadelphia.	At New-York.	Total.
1859	$145,000	$3,944	$148,944
1860	346,604	248,981	595,585
1861	607,592	1,449,166	2,056,758
1862	1,122,333	912,403	2,034,736
1863	1,800,329	937,535	2,733,864
Total	$3,973,004	$3,552,629	$7,525,633

This is the sum total reported to 1st July last under the trade of Colorado. It constitutes, however, no conclusive argument against what *may be done*, with the new and greatly-improved machinery now being introduced by the properly-organized and practically-working Companies and mining firms in that region. Beyond the question of capital honestly applied and the machinery introduced, is one of *title* to the mines from the United States, which we presume will not be overlooked by prudent Associations.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York was as follows: Total receipts, $2,360,293 05; for Customs, $332,000; total payments, $2,234,494 37; total balance, $37,898,917 04; 10-40s, $197,450.

The earnings of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad were for the week ending

March 21, 1864	$49,036 75
March 21, 1863	18,172 87
Increase	$31,863 88

A useful volume on the reduction of Sterling Exchange into United States Currency, at all the fractional rates of premium, varying from 50 to 100 ₩ cent., has been prepared and published by Mr. Alfred Phillips.

[Advertisement.]

D. Barnum's "Self-Sewer" for all Sewing-Machines.—Price $1.50, with directions. Sent by mail free. Donated to, and for sale at the Fair, 14th st., and of the inventor's headquarters, Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing-Machine Office, No. 508 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Grand opening of Spring Carpets, at the original Hiram Anderson